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Kaddoumi 'not satisfied' with
Jordan-PLO coordination

By a Jordan Times
Staff Reporter

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein on Tuesday held talks with senior Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) official Farouk Kaddoumi on the latest developments in the Middle East peace process and Jordanian-Palestinian relations amid mixed signals over whether Mr. Kaddoumi was here to revive coordination between Amman and the organisation.

The King's talks with Mr. Kaddoumi were expected to have covered the progress in the Jordanian-Israeli track of negotiations and the status of Jordan-PLO coordination which has suffered since the PLO signed its landmark autonomy accord with Israel in September 1993.

Mr. Kaddoumi, who arrived here Monday night, told reporters after a meeting with Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali that he was "not satisfied" with the level of Jordan-PLO coordination and that hurdles blocking in

Education' turns
snag in self-rule talks

CAIRO (Agencies) — Seeking to define "education" as used in the Israel-Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) autonomy agreement reached down negotiators Tuesday as they wrangled over changing control of Palestinian schools from Israeli to Arab.

PLO negotiators called in a legal adviser from Jerusalem to help deal with the issue.

"It seems the Israelis don't really want a Palestinian authority on education," adviser Jonathan Kuttab said.

"They want to give us the book and say, 'do this'."

Mr. Kuttab, a prominent Palestinian lawyer, handled the Palestinians' final review of the accord on Palestinian autonomy in Gaza and the Jericho area of the West Bank before it was signed May 4.

Education is among the first subjects before PLO and Israeli negotiators sitting in Cairo to resolve questions left open in this accord. The negotiations are over "early empowerment," Israel's sur

surveil over aspects of life in the newly autonomous areas.

(Continued on page 7)

Poll: Autonomy gaining support

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AP) — Support among Palestinians for Yasser Arafat's autonomy deal with Israel has increased since the Palestinian leader moved to the Gaza Strip earlier this month, according to a poll released Tuesday. Some 55 per cent of those questioned by the Jerusalem media and Communication Centre, a leading local pollster, said they supported the deal granting autonomy to the Gaza Strip and Jericho area. About 34 per cent were opposed. In a similar poll by the same institute six months ago, only 45 per cent supported the deal and 40 per cent were opposed. Fifty-five per cent said Mr. Arafat's long-awaited return to Palestinian self-rule areas after 27 years in exile made them feel "more confident" about the peace process. More than 70 per cent had a "good" opinion of the Palestinian police which took over the self-rule areas from the Israeli army, compared to only 13 per cent who had a bad opinion. By comparison, however, only 45 per cent were impressed with the performance of Mr. Arafat's self-rule government.

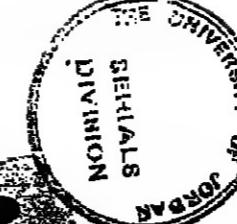
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Arafat cuts police salaries

GAZA CITY (AFP) — Yasser Arafat has ordered a cut of almost half in Palestinian police salaries as of June, police sources said Tuesday. A low-ranking policeman who refused to be identified said his salary was to be reduced to \$260 a month from \$460, the sum he received for the month of May. He said the policemen had not yet been paid for June. Ghazi Jabali, chief of civilian police, denied the reduction was new, and said the Palestinian authority had initially decided to pay its police troops salaries of \$260 a month, but had added temporary benefits. "That was special for the month of May to help the new policemen," Mr. Ghazi said. But Palestinian officials earlier announced that the police salary would be about \$500 a month. And Major General Nagi Yussef, security chief for the autonomous areas of Gaza and Jericho, was called to the Palestinian headquarters in Tunis early July amid unconfirmed reports that Mr. Arafat found the police salaries too high. There are some 6,000 Palestinian police deployed in Gaza and the West Bank area of Jericho.

Jordan, Israel conclude talks on optimistic note

Detailed and continuous negotiations to begin Aug. 8 near Dead Sea

From Nermene Murad
in Wadi Araba

Yarmouk rivers.

ORDAN AND Israel on Tuesday ended two days of historic peace talks in the region and announced that detailed and continuous negotiations on border and water issues would begin on Aug. 8 at sites near the Dead Sea.

A joint statement read out by Jordan's chief negotiator Fayed Tarawneh at a press conference capping the nego

Both sentences were included in the joint statement

See page 7 for full text of the joint statement

tions listed a series of indicators of progress in talks in border, water and economic cooperation, but did not spell out any breakthrough.

Jordanian spokesman Marwan Muasher said Jordan was particularly satisfied with two major achievements — first an Israeli acknowledgement that Jordan does have a territorial claim and agreement to set up a sub-commission to prepare joint maps and documents on border documents, and, second, an Israeli acceptance that the Kingdom was entitled to a fair share of the waters of the Jordan and

without elaboration. Dr. Muasher would not elaborate but other sources agreed that the terminology of the statement on these two issues may have been "vague."

Eliyakim Rubinstein, head of the Israeli delegation, in comments after the joint statement was read, said that this statement of progress, which both sides initiated at the end of their two days of talks here, "reflects the wishes and concerns of both parties in a balanced way."

He said their negotiations aimed to "pave the way for the more important high-



Jordanian and Israeli delegates, headed by Fayed Al Tarawneh (front row second from left) of Jordan and Eliyakim Rubinstein of Israel (third from left), hold a press conference in Wadi Araba on Tuesday at the conclusion of two days of negotiations. At left is Jordanian spokesman Marwan Muasher (photo by Yousef Al Allan)

level meetings this week and next week."

The Jordanian and Israeli foreign ministers meet Wednesday in Jordan with U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher. His Majesty Hussein and Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin are scheduled to meet in Washington on Monday.

The joint press conference was delayed by more than six hours as the two delegations wrangled inside an airconditioned tent under the scor

ching sun in the desert.

Sources close to the Jordanian side said Israel initially flatly refused to acknowledge any Jordanian claim to territory saying that the borders of the two countries were never marked in history and

rejecting British mandate maps of 1928 as the term of reference.

The sources said problems had also developed in discussions about sharing scarce

(Continued on page 7)

Kaddoumi 'not satisfied' with Jordan-PLO coordination

By a Jordan Times
Staff Reporter

increased coordination should be removed.

There are "barriers that prevent us from reaching an advanced degree of coordination," he said without elaboration.

He also said he found "no reason" for any delay in finalising an accord on Jordanian-Palestinian economic cooperation which was prepared in May in implementation of a broader agreement signed in January. But there was no indication whether the PLO leadership had dropped its "reservations" on two or three key provisions in the accord.

Those "reservations" — mostly to do with the use of the Jordanian currency in the West Bank and Gaza Strip and the Kingdom's role in supervising commercial banks there — were said to be holding up the PLO's endorsement of the May accord still in the air.

"Mr. Kaddoumi is here for different reasons that have more to do with Palestinian affairs," said the official, who preferred anonymity. "It is not an official visit to Jordan."

No PLO official was immediately available for comment.

In his comments here on Tuesday, Mr. Kaddoumi, head of the political department of the PLO, did not spell out who was to be

(Continued on page 7)



A policeman tries to prevent people from approaching the site of an explosion in Buenos Aires on Monday which killed at least 28 people (AFP photo)

Buenos Aires (Agencies) — Rescue workers chipped away at mountains of rubble Tuesday hoping to find more survivors of the bomb blast at a Jewish charity here that killed at least 28 people and injured another 146.

The seven-storey Jewish Mutual Association building in Buenos Aires' busy Once district collapsed in Monday's explosion that destroyed neighbouring buildings and was heard as far as 15 kilometres away, police said. The bombers "chose Argentina as a target because of its support for a peace agreement between Israelis and Palestinians," President Carlos Menem said.

No group immediately claimed responsibility for the blast, which came as a deadly reminder of the bomb attack on the Israeli embassy here March 17, 1992, that killed 30 people and injured more than 200.

Mr. Menem said Tuesday three people were under arrest in the case, and voiced optimism about the investigation of what he has said was a crime committed by foreign nationals, aided by people inside Argentina.

One of those arrested was identified by police as Iraqi national Adnan Mohammad Younis, 31, who fought for his country in the Gulf war. He was held while trying to cross the border to Brazil with an expired Brazilian

passport.

Also detained was Moroccan national Al Kabir Palakan, 33, Mr. Menem said. He was arrested in the neighbourhood of the bombed building.

Police sources said an Iranian man and a German woman were detained Monday at the airport in Buenos Aires. The woman was released hours later.

Israel said militants led to Iran were apparently behind the bomb attack.

President Menem promised that "everything humanly possible" was being done to catch the people responsible as a team of Israeli Mossad agents arrived in Buenos Aires to help investigate the bombing.

Israel also sent a rescue team, police bomb experts and army specialists.

"Argentine soil has already soaked up the blood of innocent people, among them Israelis in the terrible attack on our embassy building there only 28 months ago," Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres told his parliament.

At the time, the trail led to Iran and also now preliminary information in our hands points to the involvement of hostile Middle Eastern elements who do not shy from using any measure to hurt those who seek peace," Mr. Peres said.

In an interview with army radio, Prime Minister Yitzhak

(Continued on page 7)

Hamas claims killing of Israeli soldier

RAFAH (Agencies) — Hardline Palestinians, re

lating to the deaths of two Palestians in violent protests at a Gaza checkpoint, killed an Israeli soldier in an ambush on Tuesday near the border with Egypt.

"Following the terrible massacre committed by (Israeli) Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's soldiers against our people, (our) Izzeddin Al Qassam brigades directed a revenge blow," the Hamas group said in a statement.

They are trying to impose restrictions (on education)," added Palestinian negotiator Hassan Asfour.

Sources close to the talks said the Israelis wanted to vet the syllabuses to make sure that history books, for example, do not contain material they find objectionable.

The Israeli military said an officer was shot in the ambush and died in hospital. Under a peace accord with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), Israeli soldiers patrol the border between Gaza and Egypt.

In an interview with army radio, Prime Minister Yitzhak

Rabin also referred to the 1992 embassy bombing.

"If we... judge by the past, and I think we can do that, it is clear where the threads are leading," Mr. Rabin said.

"Moreover, in our assessment, there was concern that after the blows Hizbullah has sustained from Israeli forces, they and their patrons were liable to respond somewhere in the world through some act," he said.

Israel said militants led to Iran were apparently behind the bomb attack.

President Menem promised that "everything humanly possible" was being done to catch the people responsible as a team of Israeli Mossad agents arrived in Buenos Aires to help investigate the bombing.

Israel denied any involvement in the bombing in Argentina. Tehran Radio said on Tuesday Iranian Foreign Ministry spokesman Mahmoud Mohammadi condemned terrorist acts against innocent people from any religion and nationality."

Tehran Radio did not comment on the arrest of the Iranian at Buenos Aires airport after the government sealed Argentina's borders following the blast.

Mr. Mohammadi told Tehran Radio "this act resembles the attack carried out by Israeli secret services on a Beirut church." He was referring to a bomb attack in February on the Zouk Mikael church in northern Beirut which killed 11 people.

The Mossad is no stranger

(Continued on page 7)

Majali, Christopher and Peres meet today

By P.V. Vivekanand

Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Jordan today hosts another landmark meeting in the quest for peace in the Middle East — a meeting of the foreign ministers of the Kingdom and Israel with the American secretary of state.

The meeting comes under the umbrella of the Jordanian-American-Israeli commission set up in October and under whose auspices the Kingdom and Israel worked out the June 7 agreement that led to the launch of the historic bilateral peace negotiations held Monday and Tuesday.

The focus of the meeting is expected to be the presentation of an American proposal described as a comprehensive package of ideas and proposed projects for developing the Jordan Rift Valley.

Washington was entrusted with coming up with the proposal after Jordan and Israel tabled their own proposals and visions of developing the area in earlier meetings. The U.S. compromise is

expected to draw from both Jordanian and Israeli proposals.

Among the proposed projects — discussed at various points during the course of the 33-month-old peace process launched in Madrid — are a road linking Aqaba with Eilat and Taba on the Egyptian coast, a canal to bring Red Sea water to the Dead Sea to preserve the ecological features of the area and meet water and power demands, a "transnational" park near the borders, and an airport to serve both Aqaba and Eilat. It was not immediately known which of these projects would be given priority.

Jordan has said that serious discussions on economic cooperation with Israel could come only after the Jewish state satisfactorily addresses the Kingdom's territorial and water rights, a theme that was reaffirmed during the two days of talks that concluded Tuesday in Wadi Ara.

The meeting of the trilateral commission will be held at

(Continued on page 7)

Christopher holds 'useful' talks with Assad in Damascus

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher said he had "useful" talks here on Tuesday with President Hafez Al Assad on ways to break the deadlock in Syria's peace negotiations with Israel.

But Mr. Christopher said after more than two hours of discussions with the Syrian leader that "we're still in the process of difficult negotiations. The issues are complicated and intertwined."

They were to meet again later after Mr. Assad considered points made by Mr. Christopher, who flew to Damascus from Israel after saying there was new hope for peace.

"I had useful discussions with President Assad" to review the situation since his last peace shuttle between Israel and Syria in May, the secretary said.

"Moreover, in our assessment, there was concern that after the blows Hizbullah has sustained from Israeli forces, they and their patrons were liable to respond somewhere in the world through some act," he said.

Mr. Christopher told reporters: "Are we going to have difficult times? Of course. Will there be areas where there will be sharp controversy? Of course. And one of those areas where clearly there are very difficult and serious negotiations is the Syrian track."

A senior Israeli diplomat said Monday night a simple swap of land-for-peace was a Syrian invention. From Israel's standpoint, he said. Mr. Assad must spell out his peace terms, negotiate security arrangements along the border and agree to normal trade and diplomatic ties.

In May, when Mr. Christopher was last in the region, Mr. Assad conveyed through him the beginning of an outline of peace terms. But Israeli and U.S. officials said that process has stopped.

Mr. Christopher went to see Mr. Assad immediately on his arrival from Israel and planned to stay overnight. He would come back Friday, depending on whether his shuttling is productive, U.S. officials said.

In the interim, Mr. Christopher will meet Wednesday in Amman with King Hussein and then near the Dead Sea with Jordanian Prime Minister Abdul Salam Majali and Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres.

He will report on his talks with Mr. Assad to Mr. Rabin in Tel Aviv on Thursday.

Commentaries in Tuesday's Syria Times, a government-aligned newspaper, accused Israel

Middle East News

2 Malaysian soldiers killed in Somalia

MOGADISHU (R) — Somali gunmen killed two U.N. peacekeepers and captured 11 in a Mogadishu ambush but released their captives within hours, the U.N. said on Tuesday.

It was the worst attack on U.N. peacekeepers in Somalia in two months. U.N. Secretary-General Boutros Gali said it underlined the need for a critical review of U.N. operations.

The U.N. military spokesman, Major Rick McDonald, said two Malaysian U.N. peacekeepers were killed when gunmen ambushed a three-vehicle patrol near the "green line" battle zone dividing the capital on Monday.

"There was a two-way firefight as the UNOSOM personnel tried to extricate themselves from the ambush. But eventually all 11 members of the patrol were captured," Mr. McDonald told Reuters.

The U.N. Operation in Somalia (UNOSOM) patrol consisted of nine Malaysian soldiers, three Italians and one New Zealander.

"In addition to the two dead, three Malaysians were wounded — one critically — and two Italians were wounded. All had bullet wounds. The sixth, a New Zealander, has a minor flesh wound caused either by a bullet splinter or gravel," he added.

"The Somalis who took them made it plain from the start that they weren't interested in keeping them prisoner. They wanted to sort out how to hand them back and it took some hours to do it."

"They were eventually released at a U.N. strongpoint at the K-4 junction. They were taken there in a minivan escorted by a bunch of technicals (armed trucks) and whoever was holding them went and talked to the guard.

"Half an hour later the two bodies and the 11 prisoners were released and taken to the U.N. compound," McDonald added.

Sunni opposition group claims Mashhad blast

NICOSIA (AP) — A little-known Iranian opposition group has claimed responsibility for a mosque bombing in northeastern Iran that killed 26 people, an Arabic-language weekly reported in issues available in Cyprus Tuesday.

Abu Bakr Al Khorasani, a spokesman for the Iranian Islamic Movement, said his group would escalate attacks nationwide unless the Shi'ite Muslim Tehran government granted more rights to Iran's Sunni Muslim minority, according to the London-based Al Wasat magazine.

It quoted the 35-year-old Khorasani as saying in an interview at the group's headquarters in the Pakistani city of Quetta that the movement was behind the June 20 blast of a shrine in the northeastern city of Mashhad that killed 26 people.

Mr. Khorasani said the attack was in retaliation for the destruction by Iranian authorities of a Sunni mosque in Mashhad in February.

Riots in the Iranian city of Zahedan, whose population is predominantly Sunni, were believed to have been sparked by the reported destruction of the Sunni Makki Mosque in Mashhad.

Iranian officials have denied that the mosque was

The ambush took place at the scene of repeated clashes in the past month between militiamen of General Mohammad Farah Aideed's Somali National Alliance and Hawadle clan gunmen.

Mr. McDonald said the bodies of the two Malaysians would be repatriated as soon as possible, possibly on Tuesday, and he believed there would be a U.N. investigation of the ambush.

Before news of the neackeepers' release in Mogadishu, Dr. Ghali condemned what he called the "wanton attack."

"It is unpardonable that the attackers should turn against those who have come to help them... this incident underscores the degradation of the security situation on the ground and the need for a critical review of the United Nations operations in Somalia," he said in a statement.

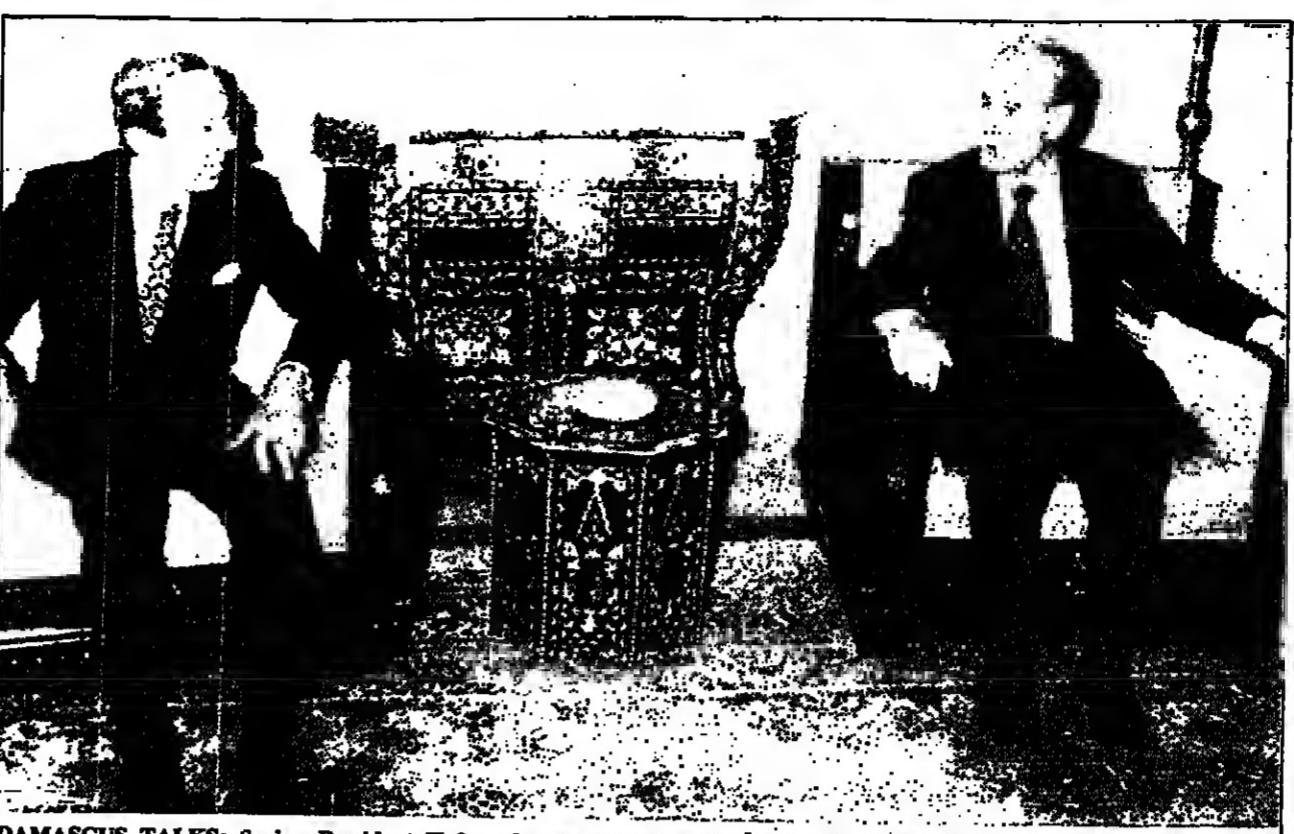
The U.N. Security Council, bruised by its failure to bring peace to Somalia despite brokering peace talks, is due to decide at the end of September whether to extend its mandate there.

U.N. officials warn continued violence will prompt the 19,000-strong U.N. force to pull out and the international community, overburdened with crises elsewhere, to turn its back on Somalia.

Officials said both General Aideed and Ali Mahdi Muhammad, said they would investigate Monday's incident, the worst since five Nepalese soldiers were killed in Mogadishu on May 16.

A clan-based feud between Aideed and Ali Mahdi supporters killed about 30,000 people after the ouster of dictator Mohammad Siad Barre in 1991. The war led to famine which killed 10 times that number of Somalis.

All 15 main Somali clans signed a peace agreement in March calling for a reconciliation conference to name a new government in May. But chiefs later fell out over when and where to meet.



DAMASCUS TALKS: Syrian President Hafez Al Assad (right) on Tuesday holds talks with U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher (see page one) (AFP photo)

Workers see Israeli conspiracy in violence

KHAN YOUNIS (APP) — Palestinians shut out of Israel share more than just problems arising from unemployment; they also see an Israeli "conspiracy" to create a rift within the newly-autonomous Palestinian areas.

This feeling grew sharply after workers clashed Sunday with the Israeli army at the Erez crossing point. Two Palestinians were killed and 75 Palestinians and 24 Israelis wounded, and Israel declared Gaza sealed off until further notice.

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of the Egyptian air force. The pilot, also a member of the Egyptian air force, was killed in a ground collision while flying an F-16 in the same airfield.

Saudi Arabia
King Abdullah remembered

King Abdullah remembered

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordanians today remember the late King Abdullah, founder of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and grandfather of His Majesty King Hussein on the 43rd anniversary of his death in Jerusalem.

King Abdullah was assassinated while attending Friday prayers at Al Aqsa Mosque in 1951. He is remembered for his national stand and for laying the foundation of pan-Arab unity by uniting the West and East banks of Jordan and his commitment to defending the holy shrines of Jerusalem.

The late King played a major role in rallying pan-Arab ranks in the face of Zionist expansion in Palestine and set the cornerstone for a modern democratic Kingdom by creating the first Legislative Council in Transjordan in 1929.

The King's efforts were instrumental in helping the Arabs to fend off dangers posed to Syria, Lebanon, Palestine and Iraq by the Zionists and Western alliance during the earlier part of this century.

The late King also played a key role in the liberation movements that began in the early 20th century and in the Arab political arena, taking part in the creation of the Arab League in Cairo and in all pan-Arab and international conferences related to the Arab and Islamic countries.

In the 1948 Arab-Israeli war, King Abdullah led



Arab armies in the struggle against Israeli forces to save Palestinian land from occupation.

The King's endeavours were motivated by his commitment to the principles of the Great Arab Revolt led by Sharif Hussein.

Under King Abdullah, Jordan witnessed an era of stability, security and development.

waged a war of liberation against Ottoman rule in 1916 and led the Arabs towards unity and independence.

Under King Abdullah, Jordan witnessed an era of stability, security and development.

Zarqa police crack down on burglaries
Authorities arrest 25 suspects over 3 weeks

By Rama Hussein
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Zarqa police Tuesday announced the arrests, over a three-week period, of 25 members of five gangs in connection with several thefts in different parts of the Kingdom, according to Brigadier Abdul Kader Oran, director of the Zarqa Police Department.

Brig. Oran said the latest arrest took place in July 9, when police apprehended three persons, aged 30-35, suspected of stealing more than 10 bus shipments worth of commercial goods.

He said the suspects allegedly sold the goods in urban areas. Seven of the buses were burglarised in Zarqa and three in Amman.

"Our units became suspicious of a taxi transporting two passengers at 3 a.m., and pulled them over," he said.

After searching the car, he said, police found boxes which they believe were part of the reported goods stolen from one of the buses. He said police also found several keys with one of the passengers.

Brig. Oran said the authorities also arrested eight members of a gang suspected of 18 burglaries in Amman and three others in



Seized items from various burglaries are put on display at the Zarqa Police Department for identification and retrieval by owners.

Individuals informing them that persons were trying to sell some of the burglarised homes. He said the estimated value of cash and items stolen in these burglaries was more than JD 250,000.

According to Brig. Oran, a police patrol pulled over a male driver.

The suspect was not carrying a driver's licence, he said.

"The man had a previous record, and after investigations he confessed to the crimes and informed us about the rest of the gang members," said Brig. Oran.

In another incident said Brig. Oran, Zarqa police received a call from indi-

viduals in the Hashemite area with a male standing near the car. said Brig. Oran.

"Our investigators arrested the suspect, who confessed to the other thefts," the official said.

Zarqa police also apprehended three gang members suspected of selling 12 Mercedes-Benz vehicles, he said, adding that officials recovered 77 sets.

According to Brig. Oran, all the suspects arrested confessed and re-enacted the crimes. He added that most suspects had previous records and were unemployed. He did not identify any of the suspects, but

said most of them resided in Zarqa, or came from Amman to Zarqa to work.

The official said the suspects had sold some of the stolen items, and the authorities collected what remained so that the burglary victims can report to the Zarqa Police Department to identify and retrieve their belongings.

Brig. Oran said he was dissatisfied with the way the court deals with sus-

"Unfortunately most people we arrest are back on the streets because they get the minimum penalty and they are set free to start again," Brig. Oran said.

Electricity company asks for interest rescheduling

By Issam Qadmani
Special to the Jordan Times

IRBID (Petra) — The Irbid District Electricity Company (IDEC) Tuesday requested that the government help ease the company's financial burdens by rescheduling interest on loans taken earlier for expansion projects in the governorate.

Abdul Raouf Sheikh, the company director general, made the request to Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Talal Ureiqat during his minister's visit to the region to review energy-related issues.

Mr. Sheikh also suggested that the government approve a new tariff on electrical power consumption charges and that the company be allowed to set up a power station at Sabha in the Maafraq area and at Ishtacina in the Irbid region to expand its operations.

\$45 and \$50 million.

In April, the TCC announced that it had accepted bids for a licence to install and operate a cellular telephone network. The TCC said in its April announcement that it had accepted a bid from a Jordanian firm in partnership with the U.S. company, Motorola, which is on the Arab League's boycott list.

Motorola, whose local partners include the Housing Bank, the Arab Banking Corporation, the Union Bank, for Investments and the Mid Investment Bank came first in the bids received in April.

The Telecommunications Corporation (TCC) has completed preliminary measures linked to the tender and has recommended a firm which has offered the best bid to carry out the project, said Dr. Dabbas.

According to the minister, who declined to give the name of the firm, the project was expected to cost between

pany is required to pay a license fee of JD 7 million to the TCC, plus compensation for scrapping the existing mobile telephone system and a minimum 20 per cent annual royalty to the state-owned TCC.

According to the sources, the project would be carried out in two stages: The first in the Amman, Zarqa, Madaba and Salt areas and the second in the rest of towns and villages and at the industrial estates.

The tender for the project, which is expected to be operational within a year, was open only to Jordanian companies according to law, but it required local firms to be associated with foreign companies with proven experience in the field.

The sources said seven local firms sent in bids for the project, but they declined to give the name of the company that has been selected.

Government expected to decide on cellular telephone network tender

By Issam Qadmani
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — In the next two weeks, the government is expected to take a final decision on awarding a tender to a local firm to install and operate a multi-million dollar cellular telephone network in the Kingdom.

Minister of Post and Communications Hashem Dabbas told the Jordan Times Tuesday that the ministry has referred the project to the Cabinet which upon approval will arrange for immediate implementation.

The Telecommunications Corporation (TCC) has completed preliminary measures linked to the tender and has recommended a firm which has offered the best bid to carry out the project, said Dr. Dabbas.

According to the minister, who declined to give the name of the firm, the project was expected to cost between

Workshop finalises documents for Cairo conference
Princess Basma urges courage in addressing population issues

By Rama Hussein
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The two-day workshop on population policy Tuesday ended by finalising the five documents presented by the National Population Committee (NPC) stressing the importance of Jordanian women's role in economic activities, the importance of birth spacing and creating a balance between the population and available resources.

"It is time we set our priorities and provide solutions to our population problems and we need to be more courageous in discussing our problems to serve our future generations," Her Royal Highness Princess Basma said during the closing ceremony at Amra Hotel.

Addressing representatives of various concerned government departments, private institutions, universities and

volunteer groups, Princess Basma, who chaired the meeting, said she hoped that all concerned authorities will coordinate and work together on the issue to avoid wasted efforts in the future.

According to Minister of Labour Khalid Ghzawi head of the NPC, the documents to be presented at the meeting will be a strong and solid reference to be used at the International Conference on Population and Development to be held in Cairo.

Mr. Ghzawi said five documents were discussed in the gathering, and participants came up with recommendations to be adopted for the future, as well as presented the Jordanian documents to the Cairo meeting next month.

In describing the first document on Jordanian women and development, he said "women's role in the society is still limited, and we need to

improve the working conditions and opportunities for women to enable them to actively participate in the society."

As for the second document, on epidemics and demography, participants called for concentrating on epidemics and the need for their early detection because, they said, it is much less expensive to detect the disease than to cure it since Jordan has a high birth rate which will make it difficult in the future to control such diseases, the minister said.

The meeting also recommended cooperation with international organisations to prevent epidemic diseases in the Kingdom, and that private medical centres report to the Ministry of Health if a potential epidemic is detected.

The meeting also recommended cooperation with international organisations to prevent epidemic diseases in the Kingdom. In addition, participants stressed the need to use material that is environmentally safe and encourage people to use solar energy and educate them on energy conservation measures.

On the third document, on pregnancy-related deaths and diseases, the specialists called

participants saw the NPC programme as very important and said it should be supported in order to conduct more research in birth spacing.

According to NPC Secretary general Nabil Salameh, the documents will be presented to the Council of Ministers for approval.

In addition, he said, Jordan's participation in the Cairo conference is significant because "we will get a chance to look at other nation's population problems and the way they solve them."

"Since Jordan lacks financial resources, we are unable to conduct all the projects we aim at, and hopefully we will obtain support from the conference organisers (UN)," Mr. Salameh said.

Yesteray's event was organised by the NPC in cooperation with the European Union (EU).

Conference ends seeking NGO help in securing equal rights for women

AMMAN (J.T.) — A two-day conference on women and their involvement in socio-economic development Tuesday ended with the participants calling on non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to help secure a political decision from the government guaranteeing equal opportunities for Jordanian women in all social, economic and political fields.

A statement at the end of the meeting, organised by the National Federation of Business and Professional

Women's Club (BPWC), called on the NGOs to help set up an aid fund to benefit victims of broken homes and those suffering family problems, divorces, poverty, and the loss of breadwinners because of death, sickness or imprisonment.

The conference, which was organised to mark the International Day of the Woman, the year of the Family and the decade of 10 years since the BPWC's establishment of a counselling office for women, recommended that

NEWS IN BRIEF**King congratulates Germany, Colombia**

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday sent a cable to the President of Colombia congratulating him on his country's National Day. King Hussein also sent a cable to Roman Herzog, congratulating him on his election as president of the Federal Republic of Germany. The King wished him continued good health and happiness and the German people further progress and prosperity.

King receives cables of support

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday received two cables from Vice President of the Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Industry and Trade Haidar Murad and President of the Jordanian Truck Owners Association Mabnam Abn Hasweb. In their cables, Mr. Murad and Mr. Abu Hasweb expressed their full support for the contents of the King's speech early last week on the establishment of a just, comprehensive and durable peace which the future generations will accept. Mr. Murad and Mr. Abu Hasweb also voiced their two federations' allegiance to the King.

Envoy visits Mitterrand in hospital

PARIS (Petra) — Upon the directives of His Majesty King Hussein, Jordan's Ambassador to France Mu'tasim Bilbeisi Tuesday visited French President Francois Mitterrand at a Paris hospital where the French leader underwent prostate surgery.

WHAT'S GOING ON**JERASH FESTIVAL**

* Concert by Al Fuheis group at the South Theatre at 20:30

PLAY

* Play in Arabic entitled "A Black Comedy" by Majd Al Qasas at the Royal Cultural Centre at 8:00 p.m.

EXHIBITIONS

* Exhibition of abstract oil paintings by Mahin Al Sarraf at Orfali Art Gallery in Umm Utheima (Tel. 826932).

* Oil paintings exhibition by Su'd Hilmi at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* Exhibition by Jordanian and Iraqi artists at Alia Art Gallery, Jabal Amman (Tel. 639350).

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an integrated programme be worked out to promote the concept of democracy and train women to exercise such principles at home and in civil institutions.

The participants appealed to the media to support women's causes and to advocate the establishment of centres for family counselling.

The conference said that an awareness campaign should be launched to orient parents on sound and proper ways of raising a family.

Clinton does not rule out any option for Haiti

MIAMI, Florida (AFP) — President Bill Clinton reiterated that he did not rule out a military intervention to force out Haiti's military leaders if sanctions against that country failed.

"We've talked to other countries. We don't rule anything out," Mr. Clinton said late Monday in Miami.

"We have made it clear that people who are there usurping power are going to have to go," Mr. Clinton said referring to Haiti's military leaders.

Talking to reporters before he boarded a flight to Maine, Mr. Clinton said "there's no indecision" regarding U.S. policy towards Haiti.

"We're proceeding to tighten the sanctions as we said we would," said Mr. Clinton, who backed statements made earlier by Secretary of State Warren Christopher to NBC Television from Israel, where he was trying to break an impasse in Israeli-Syrian peace negotiations.

Mr. Christopher said the United States might resort to a military invasion to remove the Haitian military which ousted President Jean-Bertrand Aristide in 1991.

"Clearly, nobody thinks the use of force is the most attractive option, but it may come to that," Mr. Christopher said.

"It's a time for their illegal

government to go. We ought to bend all of our efforts in that direction," he added.

The United States is hoping that this pressure will be effective. At the same time, the president has deliberately kept the use-of-force option on the table," Mr. Christopher said.

Meanwhile, the State Department said it was seriously considering a proposal from U.N. Secretary General Boutros Ghali to send a 15,000-member multinational force to Haiti to keep the peace once democracy was restored.

The U.N. chief declined to say whether they could be used to oust the military, but he called for a 5,000-strong force to be deployed all at once to secure airports, ports and highways which may have to use "coercive means to fulfill its mandate."

A second contingent would follow to revamp the military and police in accordance with the Governors Island accord signed a year ago.

"This two-phased approach has merit and is worth active consideration," said State Department spokesman David Johnson.

The proposal recommends that the first phase of the operation be carried out either by a multinational or an inter-American force authorised by the U.N. Security Council.

A Cable News Network-Time magazine poll found that 75 percent of Americans are opposed to U.S. military intervention in Haiti, but that 51 percent would favour the United States participating in a multinational operation.

The Clinton administration has been under pressure from both Republican and Democratic legislative leaders and U.S. allies not to push too quickly toward a military option and instead give sanctions enough time to work.

To that end, the U.S. embassy in the Dominican Republic announced Monday giving that country helicopters and military equipment worth some \$15 million to use along its border with Haiti to enforce the embargo.

"Mr. Clinton's special envoy to Haiti William Gray has announced the military aid in June amid reports that gasoline smugglers continue to pour over the border despite the trade ban.

The military and their allies have generally been insulated from the embargo, but the sanctions have aggravated the country's grinding poverty sending tens of thousands of Haitians fleeing, most of them seeking U.S. shores.

Clinton has had to revise the U.S. policy of Haitian refugees several times to keep up with the rising tide of asylum seekers and quell protests from human rights groups and lawmakers.

Currently, refugees picked up at sea are taken to one of several processing centres in the Caribbean where those who have grounds for political asylum are given temporary safe haven to one of the centres.

Only those who apply from Haiti will be considered for asylum in the United States.

Haiti's interim Prime Minister Emile Jonassaint — not recognised by the international community — has replaced two government ministers, officials said.

Interior and National Defence Minister Willy Noailles was replaced Monday by retired General Carl Michel Nics, who held the same post under former Prime Minister Marc Barzin.

Minister of Planning, External Cooperation and Public Administration Emmanuel Ford was replaced by Andre Saint-Julien.

Officials offered no explanation for the changes. Informed sources reported Monday that U.S. Senator Bill Richardson had met here with Haiti's top military commander, General Raoul Cedras.

The reason for the meeting was not disclosed, but the Democratic Senator is considered close to U.S. President Bill Clinton.



A Haitian worker unloads charcoal from a boat at the Cite Soleil harbour in Port-Au-Prince while another carries sugar cane. Despite rumours of a U.S. invasion, street commerce continues along the waterfront (AFF photo).

Italian government crisis eases on Berlusconi talks compromise

ROME (R) — Italy's Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi, engaged in a damage limitation drive, spelled out ways Tuesday to amend a decree curbing powers of arrest that has brought his government to the brink of crisis.

With the measure, branded by critics as a whitewash for corrupt politicians, set to face its first parliamentary test later Tuesday, Mr. Berlusconi said any proposal that improves the decree would be taken on board by his government.

"For example, instead of distinguishing between various categories of crimes, the distinction could be based on the sum of years a person could serve in jail for a particular crime," Mr. Berlusconi told Italian radio.

"That, for example, could be a way," he said.

He said another possibility was to improve a suspect's recourse to appeal against preventive pre-trial custody.

The remarks build on conciliatory statements in television interviews Monday night which newspapers saw as a sign that media tycoon Berlusconi had backed down in the test of wills with an army of critics inside and outside his government.

"Berlusconi yields, crisis averted," La Stampa said.

Until Monday night, Mr. Berlusconi had defended the decree to the hilt, arguing it was a charter for civil liberties in a judicial system under which half the prison population of more than 50,000 is

believed the future of his government was not at risk and the Maroni row could be cleared up.

Mr. Berlusconi's spokesman Antonio Tajani, speaking in Strasbourg, told Italian reporters: "There will not be a government crisis because common sense will prevail."

Passed by the cabinet last Wednesday, the decree removes bribery, corruption and a string of other offences from the list of those for which a suspect can be remanded in custody.

It has brought a storm of protests from anti-graft and anti-mafia magistrates and isolated Mr. Berlusconi, brought to power on a wave of popular disgust with Italy's corrupt old guard, from the two main partners in his two-month-old coalition.

Interior Minister Roberto Maroni of the federalist Northern League repeated Tuesday that the decree should be scrapped when it is debated in the afternoon by the Constitutional Affairs Commission of the Chamber of Deputies.

"Let's cancel out this decree, let's block the effect it is having. Then we can sit down and talk about it," Mr. Maroni said.

But he did not repeat previous threats to quit.

The 51-member commission must recommend to the full 630-seat Assembly whether the decree is constitutionally valid.

Mr. Berlusconi, who challenged Mr. Maroni Sunday to resign or retract allegations that he had been tricked into backing the decree, said he

believed the future of his government was not at risk and the Maroni row could be cleared up.

Mr. Berlusconi's spokesman Antonio Tajani, speaking in Strasbourg, told Italian reporters: "There will not be a government crisis because common sense will prevail."

The furor over the decree, which has force of law for 60 days pending parliamentary acceptance or rejection, is the first serious test of Mr. Berlusconi's ideologically divided coalition's ability to strike a deal on contentious issues.

The League, which has the largest number of deputies in Mr. Berlusconi's alliance, has blasted the decree as an attempt to restore a political old guard buried by Italy's two-year tangentopoli (bribesville) scandal.

The neo-fascist National Alliance has also hammered the decree, arguing that corruption and bribery should be restored as offences for which suspects can be preventively detained.

Apart from its restriction on pre-trial custody, the decree would make it illegal for journalists to report before a suspect has been charged that he is under investigation.

Leaks of formal notices of investigation, known in Italian as an "avviso di garanzia", have been a key weapon in Milan's pool of "clean hands" anti-graft magistrates on corruption in the upper reaches of politics.

On the wild side

PARIS (AFP) — A 43-year-old man set out Monday to break his own record for walking up and down stairs leading to the Sacre-Coeur Cathedral in Montmartre — a grueling 25-day hike covering two million steps. René Beauvais, an amateur walker, said he will trudge up and down non-stop every day from 7:00 a.m. until midnight. Two volunteers will be on hand to help, one of them to feed him vegetarian meals. Mr. Beauvais set his current record in 1991, climbing and descending for 11 days and covering a million steps. He calculates that the new trek will cover two million steps. Mr. Beauvais said his drive is spiritual rather than athletic. "Above all what motivates me is meditation, which I've practiced for 17 years with an Indian master, rather than athletics," he said.

Surgeon general's son convicted of selling cocaine

LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas (AFP) — The son of top U.S. beef official Joyce Eiders was convicted Monday of selling cocaine to an undercover agent, Kevin Eiders, 28, is to be sentenced on Aug. 29. The prosecutor said he would ask for 10 years in prison. Mr. Eiders charged the July 29, 1993 drug deal was set up by someone who was threatening to expose his drug habit during his mother's confirmation hearing for surgeon general unless he got the drugs for him. The judge ruled in a con-jury trial however that Mr. Eiders failed to prove entrapment.

The police agent, Calvin Walraven, testified that he met Mr. Eiders in 1990 and had used drugs with him several times. Mr. Walraven turned police informant after being arrested on drug charges and told investigators Mr. Eiders was one of his cocaine connections. He then tried to set up the deal for weeks before Mr. Eiders charged the July 29, 1993 drug deal was set up by someone who was threatening to expose his drug habit during his mother's confirmation hearing for surgeon general unless he got the drugs for him. The judge ruled in a con-jury trial however that Mr. Eiders failed to prove entrapment.

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Japanese media sceptical of Murayama's 'caring' politics

TOKYO (AFP) — Major Japanese dailies Tuesday decried Japanese Premier Tomiochi Murayama's first policy speech for its lack of concrete measures to back his "caring" policies.

"What does 'politics that care about people' mean?" the Mainichi newspaper, one of Japan's three major dailies, asked in an editorial Tuesday.

"It's too abstract and sounds like nothing but a campaign slogan," the daily said of Mr. Murayama's pledge to parliament on Monday to engage in politics that would ensure "hard-working ordinary people" would be able to have "rewarding and anxiety-free lives."

The conservative Yomiuri newspaper, which has the

largest circulation in Japan, was even more critical of the prime minister's "caring"

line.

Even the Asahi newspaper, in the most sympathetic editorial of the three, complained about the lack of substance to Mr. Murayama's speech.

While bailing Mr. Murayama's pledge to give priority to "hard-working ordinary people" rather than "the state or industry," the newspaper said he "should have offered specific policy proposals to the full extent" to back his promises.

If he is to continue tax reduction and tackle welfare matters, he cannot avoid facing the problem of raising revenue, but "he failed to convey his eagerness for implementing tax reforms" to secure necessary funds.

Mitterrand 'perfectly well', to leave clinic soon

PARIS (R) — French President Francois Mitterrand was feeling "perfectly well" Tuesday after his second prostate operation in two years and will leave hospital towards the end of the week, his doctors said.

Professor Adi Steg, head of the team of surgeons, said a sign that media tycoon Berlusconi had backed down in the test of wills with an army of critics inside and outside his government.

The remarks build on conciliatory statements in television interviews Monday night which newspapers saw as a sign that media tycoon Berlusconi had backed down in the test of wills with an army of critics inside and outside his government.

But several noted that the president had talked a lot about death in recent weeks.

World News

New Rwandan government sworn in

NAIROBI (Agencies) — Rwanda's new government, named by rebels who now control most of the country, was sworn in Tuesday in the Rwandan capital Kigali, the rebel Rwandan Patriotic Front (RPF) radio monitored here reported.

Pasteur Bizimungu was sworn in as president and Faustin Twagiramungu as the country's prime minister, according to the radio which carried a live broadcast of the ceremony in the national parliament building.

Mr. Bizimungu is a moderate Hutu named president by consensus at a meeting Sunday of the Central Committee of the mainly Tutsi RPF, which also confirmed Mr. Twagiramungu, another moderate Hutu, as the new prime minister.

Mr. Bizimungu is to serve a five-year term along with 22 ministers in the new national unity government.

RPF military leader General Paul Kagame was present at the investiture, where the exchanged greetings with RPF Chairman Alex Kanyengwe.

Representatives from Uganda, including Prime Minister George Cosmas Adyebo, were among foreign guests at the ceremony, according to the radio monitored here by BBC.

The RPF secured its military victory against Hutu government forces Saturday when it seized the town of Gisenyi in the northwest, the last bastion of the old interim administration in Rwanda.

On Sunday, the RPF Central Committee confirmed

the two Hutu figures to the top two posts of its planned government of national unity in a bid to stem the massive flight of Hutu refugees fearing Tutsi revenge killings.

France Tuesday recognised the RPF victory and said it would seek talks with the new Rwandan government on winding up the French military operation in the central African country before mid-August.

France was given a two-month mandate, running out on Aug. 21, for the Rwandan operation.

French Foreign Minister Alain Juppe said Paris would send a delegation to Kigali to organise the withdrawal of the 2,500 French troops involved in Operation Turquoise from the humanitarian safe area they have set up in Angola's southwest.

Gen. Kagame said Monday the rebels control all of Rwanda except the French-held safety zone.

Between 500,000 and a million people have been massacred after Rwanda slipped back into civil war on April 6 when Hutu President Juvenal Habyarimana killed in a suspected rocket attack on his plane.

A transitional government is now being assembled, we will be contacting it in order to arrange for Operation Turquoise to be relieved," he said on French radio.

"We will begin our withdrawal at the end of July and it should be completed by mid-August," in cooperation with the United Nations and the new Rwandan government, he added.

Mr. Juppe said "the RPF seems to have won the war" and if there is a "legal gov-

ernment in Rwanda, it must now reassure and protect its population."

France began by saying its troops would be all out of Rwanda by the end of July when Operation Turquoise was launched on June 23, but as a million-and-a-half refugees poured into its safe area, put back its withdrawal date.

"French tried to set the example, it has done its duty," he said.

France was given a two-month mandate, running out on Aug. 21, for the Rwandan operation.

French Foreign Minister Francois Leotard said last week the pullout would still begin at the end of July, with the withdrawal of a first group of the 300 soldiers, and that France had "no reason nor desire" to stay on in Rwanda.

The French soldiers are due to be replaced by 5,500 U.N. peacekeepers, most of them from African countries, but only a small part of the new UNIMAR force is ready to go, for lack of equipment, transport and logistics.

On Tuesday, Mr. Juppe also said the French military mission in Rwanda had "achieved its objectives."

"We went there to protect the population," he said. "and in one month we have protected around one-and-a-half million people."

Mr. Juppe also hailed humanitarian organisations which said were now present in all countries bordering Rwanda, as well as the "good mobilisation of our African partners" who, he said, "courageously sent dozens, even hundreds of men" to their area.

French troops deployed there have pledged to refuse access to armed factions — both to prevent more ethnic violence and to show Hutu leaders suspected of war crimes for the genocide which claimed 500,000 lives since April, chiefly minority Tutsis.

"Some half a dozen ministers and officials of the Hutu government entered the safe area yesterday but they went out straight away, travelling towards Bukavu (in Zaire)," the officer said.

"We saw them come in, we reported their presence to the U.N. Peacekeeping Force. That's all we can do. It is up to international law to decide what to do with them. It is the United Nations force

which is allowed to arrest these people."

The fugitives entered the safe haven at several points in the region of Kibuye in western Rwanda and Karambo farther east.

"As far as we know, there are no members of the former government in our area now," the officer said, adding that anyone found carrying weapons on entering the zone was being disarmed before being allowed to proceed.

France has stressed it would not tolerate ousted leaders "continuing their activities" in the zone. The assurances were designed to discourage the RPF from carrying out public threats to enter the haven in pursuit of rump government ministers.

But the officer said that the new government currently being formed was showing "political maturity."

"This morning the new government was being very responsible. All it asked was that France recognise its sovereignty over the safe zone even if it does not enter with weapons. We have no problem with that," the officer said.

"I don't think the RPF will enter the zone. I wouldn't have said that 48 hours ago but now it's showing political maturity."

Aid agencies in Goma, the main base for France's Operation Turquoise to which an estimated 1.5 million refugees have fled, have predicted that hundreds will die within days unless massive amounts of aid are distributed.

Rwandan refugees scavenge clothes from some of the corpses of compatriots, who were crushed to death in the eastern Zairean border town of Goma while fleeing from the ultimate Rwandan Patriotic Front offensive on the offensive on the northwestern town of Gisenyi, Rwanda (AFP photo)

Bosnian Serbs to announce decision on plan in Geneva

PALE (AFP) — The self-proclaimed Bosnian Serb parliament Tuesday took a final vote on an international peace plan for the war-ravaged country but refused to make the decision public.

Self-styled Information Minister Miroslav Toholj, waving the pink envelope in which the decision was contained, told reporters its contents would be made public in Geneva before a meeting of the international contact group on Bosnia.

The contact group, of the European Union, Russia, United Nations and United States, is due to meet in Geneva Wednesday.

"I am sorry that I cannot tell you more about it (the Serb decision) and I thank you for your patience," Mr. Toholj said.

The Serb parliament started talks on the contact group's plan for settling the Bosnia conflict Monday.

The meeting broke up in the early hours of Tuesday morning and restarted in closed session mid-morning.

On Monday a joint sitting in Sarajevo of the mainly Muslim Bosnian parliament and the Croat-Muslim Federation assembly voted to accept the plan, under which the Bosnian federation takes control of the 51 per cent of the territory and the Serbs take 49 per cent.

The Serbs currently control around 70 per cent of Bosnia-Herzegovina.

A source close to the talks said the Serb answer was "midway" between outright acceptance and rejection of the peace plan, suggesting a number of changes to the constitutional structures of the state and the layout of the territory.

Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadzic told reporters as he arrived for the assembly session in Pale: "We have reached no decision but I hope we can accept it in some way."

The United States, Russia, Britain, France and Germany have told the Bosnian rivals they expect clear acceptance of the peace plan which di-



Bosnian President Alija Izetbegovic (left) confers with Bosnian army General Rasim Delic during the Muslim-Croat parliament meeting. Mr. Izetbegovic told the assembly to agree to peace terms (AFP photo)

vides the former Yugoslav republic roughly in half between the factions.

The Muslims and Croats backed government in Sarajevo voted Monday evening to accept the plan, largely because they expected the Serbs to reject it and thus take the blame for continuing the war.

The Serbs have been warned by the international community that if they do not accept the plan, they can expect tougher sanctions and punitive military measures.

Penalties proposed for the Serbs include the extension and stricter enforcement of weapons exclusion zones in Bosnia, the tightening of economic sanctions against Serbia and the lifting of the U.N. arms embargo against Muslim-led government forces.

The Bosnian Serbs debated the peace plan for more than eight hours Monday evening and resumed their discussions behind closed doors Tuesday morning.

Deputies in Pale, who spoke on condition of anonymity said the Serbs were interested in buying time and wanted to use the map of Bosnia drawn up by the international mediators as a basis for further negotiation.

The international mediators in the five-power "contact group" gave the factions until Tuesday to come

up with a definitive response and were expecting to meet the Bosnian rivals in Geneva Wednesday.

A Muslim-Croat delegation left Sarajevo for Switzerland on Tuesday, headed by Bosnian Vice-President Ejup Ganic, Prime Minister Haris Silajdzic and Kresimir Zubak, president of the Muslim-Croat federation.

As the Serbs debated the peace plan, the United Nations reported continued Serb-Muslim fighting on Bosnia's main battlefronts.

Apart from artillery fire along front lines in north-central Bosnia a U.N. spokesman said the Serbs deliberately fired two mortar bombs at a United Nations aid warehouse in the town of Zavidovici Monday.

Russia said Tuesday it hoped the international peace plan would be accepted by all parties.

"We hope a realistic and constructive approach will prevail and that the plan will be adopted by the parties," a Foreign Ministry spokesman said.

The ministry spokesman declined to say how Russia would react if the Bosnian Serbs rejected the plan. Russia would wait for the Bosnian Serbs' decision.

"It would be incorrect to comment on the parties' positions now," he said.

"But we do not exclude certain nuances in our response," he said without elaborating.

France said Tuesday that Bosnian Serbs would be choosing war if they rejected the international peace plan.

The president in Belgrade Slobodan Milosevic appears to have an ambiguous, fluid attitude," French Foreign Minister Alain Juppe, who last week toured regional capitals with British counterpart Douglas Hurd, told Europe-1 Radio.

"I hope with all my heart that in the hours to come the parliament in Pale does not choose war because that would be the prospect if the answer is 'no'. It is a balanced plan," he said.

Police patrol Lagos after riots kill 20

LAGOS (AFP) — Armed police were out on major Lagos streets Tuesday following clashes between pro-democracy marchers with police which according to the Nigerian opposition left 20 people dead.

The independent Nigeria Tribune meanwhile reported that in a similar riot Monday in Ibadan, capital of southwestern Oyo state, at least two persons died while scores of others were injured when demonstrators clashed with police.

Workers in Ogun and Ondo states, also in the south-west, began strike action Monday to press for the release from jail of Moshood Abiola, the presumed winner of Nigeria's annulled elections in June last year, residents in the city told AFP.

The government has issued

no confirmation of the death toll from Monday's riots here, but the Campaign for Democracy (CD), the umbrella organisation for about 40 pro-democracy and human rights organisations, said that the figure was based on field reports gathered from its members.

Some of the victims were shot by police, the CD said. Independent sources and witnesses confirmed that they saw eight bodies on some Lagos roads at the end of the violence, which took more than six hours for the police, armed with tear-gas, to bring under control.

The demonstrators, in addition to demanding Mr. Abiola's release, were protesting a ban on oil scarcity caused by a two-week strike by oil workers who are also pressing for Mr. Abiola to be installed as president.

"We are holding him for questioning and to see whether he is carrying proper documents," police Lieutenant Thawat Chaitisurang told reporters.

The government originally said her house arrest could be increased annually up to a maximum of five years but a junta official announced in February that her first year of detention was actually an "arrest period" and she would not be released until 1995 at the earliest.

Bangkok protesters demand release of Burma dissident

BANGKOK (R) — A small group of protesters rallied outside the Burmese embassy here Tuesday demanding the release of Burma's detained dissident leader Aung San Suu Kyi.

The protesters, including 10 Burmese students and four other foreigners, held up placards and shouted slogans for 20 minutes before dispersing.

One Burmese student, identified by his colleagues as Aung Khaing, was detained by police.

"We are holding him for questioning and to see whether he is carrying proper documents," police Lieutenant Thawat Chaitisurang told reporters.

The government originally said her house arrest could be increased annually up to a maximum of five years but a junta official announced in February that her first year of detention was actually an "arrest period" and she would not be released until 1995 at the earliest.

"Aung San Suu Kyi completes her fifth year in detention today so the SLORC should comply with their own law and release her," Mr. Kawasaki said, using the government's official title, the State Law and Order Restoration Council.

Mrs. Suu Kyi was detained on July 20, 1989, for attempting to endanger the state.

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Features

JORDAN TIMES, WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1994 7

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Jordan, Israel negotiators set Aug. 8 as date for beginning continuous talks

Following is a joint statement issued by the Jordanian and Israeli sides after the Wadi Araba meeting concluded July 19, 1994.

The delegations of Israel and Jordan met in the boundary area north of Aqaba and Eilat on July 18-19, 1994, to continue their bilateral peace negotiations. They confirmed the already established commission on Security, Water, Environment and related issues (such as energy), and the sub-agendas on security, borders and territorial matters; water, environment and related issues, signed in Washington on June 7, 1994. The work was divided into three major subcom-

sions:

- 1) Subcommission on boundaries
- 2) Subcommission on security
- 3) Subcommission on water, environment and related issues (energy).

C. The two sides have agreed as follows:

- 1) The talks will resume on a continuous basis starting August 8, 1994, and will proceed in the plenary, commission, sub-commissions, and any other agreed groups. The negotiations will alternate between the Israeli Dead Sea works and the Jordanian Potash township starting on the Israeli side for the next session; the next session on the boundary, however, will take place in the boundary area where our negotiations took place this time.
- 2) The boundary work will start by the preparation of joint maps and additional material by a joint team of experts (JTE), in accordance with a memorandum which has been concluded. Modalities of production of joint maps and additional materials on the Jordan-Israeli boundary have been worked out. The sub-commission will become the boundary maintenance and administration commission after the peace negotiations culminate in a treaty of peace, as stipulated in the common agenda.
- 3) Security

The Jordanian and Israeli teams to the security subcommission focused in their detailed deliberations on the following:

Examination of the practical implications of the elements that constitute the security sub-agenda approved in Washington, June 7, 1994. A thorough review of these implications indicates that there is a broad understanding on these matters.

Discussions were held on the issues of confidence building measures. Specific measures have been jointly examined.

Both parties agree to continue their discussions in the next bilateral session, in order to reach agreement on the subjects on their common security sub-agenda.

The two sides expressed their full satisfaction from the excellent and productive spirit that prevails and hence facilitates progress to this important issue.

4. A) Water

The sub-commission for water, energy and the environment, having discussed the issue of water:

4.1. Agreed to mutually recognise, as a result of their negotiations, the rightful allocations of the two sides in Jordan River and Yarmouk River waters, and to fully respect and comply with the negotiated rightful allocations, in accordance with agreed acceptable principles, with mutually acceptable quality.

4.2. Stressed the importance and the need to minimise wastage of water resources throughout the chain of their uses.

4.3. Stressed the need to make more water available for use as soon as possible.

4.4. Agreed to share, where appropriate, the available data on shared water resources, and to review the potentials for enhancement of water resources development and use.

4.5. Accepted the principle that the water issues along the entire border must be dealt with in their totality, including the possibility of trans-boundary water transfers.

4.6. Accepted the principle

of mutual prevention of harm to the water resources of the other party.

B) Environment

Jordan and Israel acknowledge the importance of the ecology of the region, its high environmental sensitivity and the need to protect the environment and prevent danger and risks for health and well-being of the region's population. They both recognise the need for conservation of natural resources, protection of biodiversity and the imperative of attaining economic growth based on sustainable development principles.

In light of the above, both parties agree to cooperate in matters relating to environmental protection in general and to those that may mutually affect them. Areas of such cooperation which deemed to reflect common understanding have been detailed ad referendum for timely agreement on activities, projects and geographical spread thereof.

C) Energy

The parties referred to energy topics, having the potential of bilateral future cooperation, comprising energy generation such as oil shale utilisation, solar energy for power generation and interconnection of grids.

5. The parties agreed that negotiations on economic matters will continue in order to prepare for future bilateral cooperation.

Trilateral meeting today

(Continued from page 1)

for Foreign Affairs Talal Al Hassan. The two ministers will fly the short distance to the Dead Sea hotel by helicopter.

After speeches by Mr. Christopher, Mr. Peres and Mr. Majali, the meeting will go into a closed session attended by three aides from each side. Dr. Majali's aides will be Fayed Tarawneh, who headed the Jordanian delegation to the two-day talks in Wadi Araha, senior delegate Munther Haddad and Foreign Ministry official Omar Rifa'i.

Mr. Christopher is expected to be accompanied by Dennis Ross, the State Department's Middle East coordinator. The names of others who will attend the closed session were not immediately available; so were those who will accompany Mr. Peres.

Following the session, the three ministers will address a press conference and Mr. Christopher will leave immediately thereafter.

Mr. Majali and Mr. Peres, accompanied by aides, will meet for one hour after Mr. Christopher's departure. Following that meeting, Mr. Peres will also leave.

Parallel to the Majali-Peres meeting, experts will continue their deliberations until 6 p.m. and will meet again at the same site for a brief session again on Thursday morning.

Christopher talks 'useful'

(Continued from page 1)

not sign a peace accord with Jordan at the expense of a pact with Syria.

Mr. Christopher said the statement on the Golan was "very courageous" while Syria dismissed it as nothing new.

Asked if the United States had resigned itself not to dealing with Lebanon separately from Syria, Mr. Christopher said: "Not at all. It's very important that we make progress on that track."

"Certainly there would have to be separate negotiations, there are separate issues but it's only realistic to recognise the close relations between those two countries," he said.

Mr. Christopher noted there had been "dramatic changes in the landscape" of the Middle East since the mandate line as the legal reference for these tasks.

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Business & Finance

JORDAN TIMES, WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1994 9

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INGTON (R) — A \$1.2 deficit in trade and services in May rose from \$8.5 billion at the Commerce Dept. and said Tuesday. It grew 1.2 per cent, seasonally adjusted, to \$9.7 billion, up 27 million. The trade gap was \$1.12 per cent, or \$10.27 billion. The deficit was well below an \$8.3 billion shown.

United States' typical surplus on trade with countries in service, travel and tourism, offset by a trade deficit, limited to \$1.4 billion, in \$13.34 billion, the biggest since October. At the same time, the surplus in May rose to \$4.91 billion, still accounted for the U.S. mon-

oly, the merchandise down from \$5.48 billion, still accounted for the U.S. mon-

on administrative and economic sanctions against Japan. The United States stepped up its public relations for telecommunications and media, but officials' Congress was hit

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Day after World Cup final, Brazilians revel in victory

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil (AP) — The World Cup may be over, but Brazil's party carried on in high gear Monday.

Some Brazilians struggled back to work after a night of dancing and carnival-like merrymaking following their country's 3-2 victory over Italy Sunday.

But for many die-hard soccer fans, Brazil's first World Cup win in 24 years was a good excuse to keep on celebrating.

Rio's financial district was almost deserted. Only the street cleaners were busy, shoveling mounds of beer cups and confetti from downtown boulevards and beachside avenues.

Along Copacabana Beach, bands of youths wrapped in Brazilian flags cruised up and down the strip in pickup trucks and convertible cars honking horns and screaming "four-time champion."

Street children tied ribbons in the yellow and green colours of Brazil's flags to tree branches in city parks, and sun bathers flocked to Ipanema Beach wearing green-and-yellow bikinis, bandanas and swimming shorts.

As the sun rose over famed

Guanabara bay, rock climbers scaled the face of Sugar Loaf Mountain and nailed a green-and-yellow flag to the face of the granite mountain.

Most banks, schools, post offices and stores remained shuttered well past noon. President Itamar Franco declared a half-day holiday for government workers, but none could be seen heading to work, even late Monday afternoon.

Carlos Andre Villela, an army lieutenant, said he was taking the day off.

"I'm calling in sick. This is a very special day, a day of a lifetime," he said.

Those who woke early gathered at newspaper stands to read the gigantic sports headlines or went to church to offer thanks for the victory — and to confess to the excesses committed during the celebrations.

Block-long lines formed outside the emergency ward of one of the city's main hospitals, the Souza Aguiar Hospital. Doctors said most of the patients were revelers who suffered burns from fireworks.

In Sao Paulo, Brazil's biggest city and financial nerve centre some people went to work wearing team shirts with the name of their

favourite player stitched on the back.

In Recife, capital of Pernambuco state on Brazil's northeast coast, officials prepared for team's arrival Tuesday morning for the first of four ticker-tape parades.

The players will then fly to the capital, Brasilia, where the president will present each one with the merit of honour, the country's highest award, and theo on to Rio.

In Recife, thousands formed a human chain along Boa Viagem Beach draped in Brazilian flags and wearing green-and-yellow wigs, body paint, glitter and lipstick.

"The party's not over yet, it's just beginning," said Conceicao Monteiro da Silva, a high school student.

Brazil beat Italy 3-2 in a shoot-out of penalty kicks after an overtime game. The victory was particularly satisfying to a country reeling under 45 per cent monthly inflation, corruption scandals and growing urban violence, and where soccer is practically a state religion.

"The Brazilian people who suffered so many social injustices deserve this victory as a tribute to their happiness," Brazilian soccer icon Pele said Sunday.



Brazilian fans form a conga line as they dance Pasadena to celebrate Brazil's World Cup down Colorado Boulevard in old town Pasadena (AFP photo)

Americans launch 10-year scheme for U.S. soccer

PASADENA (R) — American soccer chief Alan Rothenberg said Monday he planned to bring the sport up to the same level as American football, basketball and baseball in the U.S. within the next decade.

Rothenberg told a news conference the month-long World Cup which finished Sunday had proved a much bigger success than anyone had expected and had provided the platform for a professional league, which is planned to start next April.

Rothenberg, head of the U.S. World Cup organising committee, the American Soccer Federation and the professional league, major league soccer, said most of the U.S. World Cup players would join the new 12 team grouping next year.

"Everything we do is long-term," he said. "We expect 12,000 to 13,000 average crowds at the start and we will build slowly from that. We're not expecting overnight success. It could take 10 years to move our sport to the level of the big ones — football, baseball and basketball."

The last 31 days have been dream-like. But we're realists. We realise that the path ahead won't be the instant success it appeared in these 31 days.

Rothenberg said the U.S. team had also gained respect and had been invited to play at the Maracana Stadium in Rio against world champions Brazil and against England at Soccer Temple Wembley.

"Before we had to had to beg and probably pay them to play us," he said. "Now we're getting that kind of offer."

Rothenberg said television ratings for the World Cup in the United States had been surprisingly high and that an opinion poll by a television network released Sunday showed six in 10 Americans wanted a professional soccer league.

The U.S. soccer chief also announced a four-year sponsorship deal with a fitness and footwear company that would cover American national team squads.

Sunday's final at the Pasadena Rose Bowl, attended by a record crowd of 94,194, had netted around \$43.5 million, he said, a re-

cord for any single sporting event.

Crowds at the 52-game tournament topped 3.5 million, more than a million more than at the previous best in Italy four years ago, with the average figure at 70,700.

Applauding the warmth of the fans and the trouble-free atmosphere, Rothenberg said: "What we had was a gigantic love in."

"People had a wonderful time together, enjoying each other's company. That's what's going to stay in my memory. It was a great thing for the U.S. and the world."

FIFA General Secretary Sepp Blatter said the finals could return in the United States at any time after the next tournament in France in 1998, although he indicated it might not happen in the near future.

He said Asia was likely to get the 2002 finals, for which Japan and South Korea are bidding, and Germany had expressed an interest in 2006.

Blatter said he had spoken to South African representatives Sunday about staging the finals for the first time in Africa in 2006 or later.

The team rode from the airport in open-air cars to a

Swedish team back to cheers, flags, praise

STOCKHOLM, Sweden (AP) — More than 100,000 fans welcomed home Sweden's national soccer team Monday in a raucous celebration of the team's third-place finish in the World Cup.

Escorted by fighter jets, the players, chartered jetliners landed at Stockholm's Arlanda Airport, where they were greeted by fans, airport workers, sports officials and even the prime minister, backed by a military band and brigade of fire trucks.

"This performance by the players was among the best ever," Prime Minister Carl Bildt said at a brief airport news conference, surrounded by a tired-looking but excited Swedish team.

After losing the semifinal last week to Brazil 1-0, the team went on to trounce Bulgaria 4-0 on Saturday in the third-place game. It was Sweden's finish since taking second place in 1958 when it lost to Brazil in the final.

"Before interested in (soccer) and ooe more interested. And afterwards, there is only one group," Bildt said. "Guess who?"

The team rode from the

downtown park for a rally, passing fans waving banners and wrapped in the national blue-and-yellow flags. Helicopters buzzed overhead suspending huge Swedish flags, and planes circled with banners congratulating the team.

Police estimated that 100,000 people in total turned out for the players return, half of whom jammed into the park where they heard speeches and a musical tribute. When the players finally arrived on stage, they were met with a massive roar: "Sweden, Sweden, Sweden."

Two people were hospitalized for injuries suffered when the crowd pressed toward the stage, wedging them against a fence, police said. Fifty others were treated in hospital for minor injuries.

Despite the cheers, some fans were clearly upset by the semifinal loss — hospitals reported treating an unusually high number of hand injuries last week — from people pounding their fists in frustration.

Still, many were elated that the team had recovered from a disappointing performance in the 1992 European Championship.

FIFA looks for way out of penalty shoot-outs

PASADENA (R) — A sudden-death "golden goal" could decide an unresolved match in the 1994 World Cup.

But FIFA will also consider other ways of avoiding a repeat of the penalty shoot-out which decided Sunday's final. FIFA General Secretary Sepp Blatter said Monday:

"The problem is we can't play indefinitely, so perhaps a solution could be to add 10 more minutes (after extra time)," he said the day after Brazil beat Italy 3-2 on penalties after regulation and extra time — 120 minutes of soccer in stifling heat — had failed to produce a goal.

Blatter said for the 1988 World Cup in France a system of sudden-death would be introduced in extra time, with a goal — the "golden goal" — ending the match and deciding the winner.

If no goals were scored in extra time, the game would still have to be decided by a penalty shoot-out.

He said FIFA, soccer's world governing body, would consider further possibilities but personally would prefer not to extend the game beyond 120 minutes, particularly in conditions like those which prevailed for USA '94.

"Yesterday it would not have been possible to add more time because, in these conditions, playing for more than two hours would affect the health of the players," he said.

If no goal fell in extra time, teams should accept the penalty shoot-out, Blatter added.

"We were oot happy yesterday... but we bad to have a winner and you can't repeat the match."

Choosing the winner on the strength of corners won or fewer bookings would also be unsatisfactory, he said.

FIFA has already introduced "sudden-death" in youth competition. It is used in Japan and the European Football Union (UEFA) will operate it at the 1996 European championship in England.

FIFA would also study further future options, consulting players, coaches and the media, Blatter said.

"At the moment we can offer nothing better," he said, looking back sadly on Sunday's penalty shoot-out which resolved the World Cup final between Brazil and Italy, though he would rather have had the sudden-death option.

"We expected these two brilliant teams would give us a brilliant performance. They gave it, but only in extra time and in the penalty shoot-out," Blatter said.

Sacchi jeered as Italy come home

ROME (R) — Italy's soccer coach Arrigo Sacchi flew home to jeers from disgruntled fans Tuesday when he returned with the team after their defeat to Brazil in the World Cup final.

About 1,000 supporters, some with tears in their eyes, gathered at Rome's Fiumicino Airport to see the squad return from Los Angeles where they went down to the Brazilians 3-2 on penalties Sunday.

The players, many of them looking dejected, received a warm welcome but a group of fans waving banners for Italian club Lazio and chanting "Signor" heckled Sacchi.

In a controversial decision, Sacchi did not play Lazio striker and league top scorer Giuseppe Signori in the final.

"They're ignorant and I've had it up here to with ignorant people," Sacchi told reporters.

"I have no reason to be bitter. Brazil played better than we did and so they deserved to win the World Cup."

Star striker Roberto Baggio, whose missed penalty kick sealed Italy's defeat in the first World Cup decided on a penalty shoot-out, was one of the few players with a smile as he descended from the aircraft.

He blew kisses to the crowd before police escorted him to a mini-van which carried him off to a reunion with friends and relatives.

Midfielder Antonio Benarrivo put a brave face on defeat saying Italy had

proved itself "the second best team in the world."

"I can't believe all these people have come to thank us," Benarrivo said as he paraded with teammates in front of screaming fans after the 12-hour flight from Los Angeles.

Several players, including midfielders Dino Baggio and Roberto Donadoni and forward Gianfranco Zola, still seemed in shock over Italy's loss.

Donadoni, who frowned most of the time and hung his head low, said some fans were ungrateful.

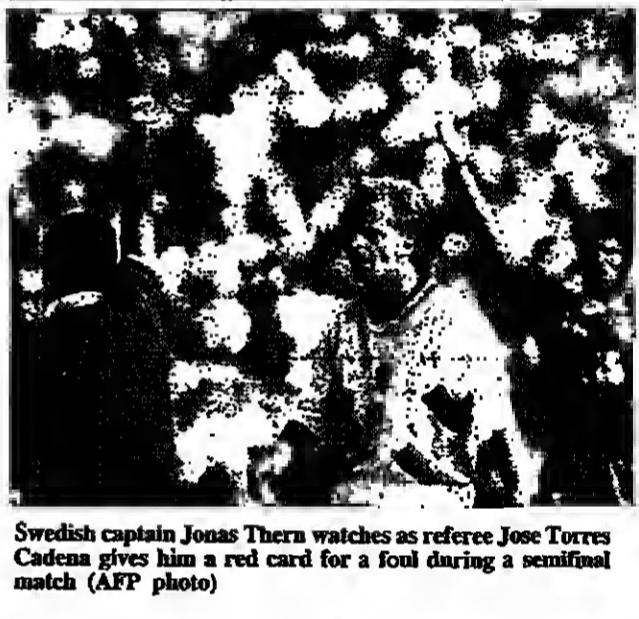
"We could have been spared some of these remarks," he said, referring to criticism of Sacchi's choice not to play Signori.

Signori, the Italian league's top scorer for the past two seasons, was bushily over the turnout. "It makes me very happy to see all these people here," he said.

Zola, whose World Cup lasted about 10 minutes after he was sent off in the last 16 against Nigeria, walked away from the squad, his head down.

A fan favourite, the diminutive Sardinian had been eligible to play in the final but, like Signori, was relegated to the bench by Sacchi.

Players in the 22-strong squad were taking a two-week vacation before rejoining their clubs to prepare for the new season, which starts in the first week of September.



Swedish captain Jonas Thern watches as referee Jose Torres Cadena gives him a red card for a foul during a semifinal match (AFP photo)

FIFA crackdown on foul play hits both players, referees

LOS ANGELES (AP) — If not for anything else, the 1994 World Cup will be chronicled as the tournament where FIFA took no prisoners in its fight against foul play.

Yellow cards were up by almost a third on Italia '90 and although dismissals from red cards were much the same as four years ago, transgressors felt the full weight of judicial retribution.

Italian defender Mauro Tassotti created World Cup history when he became the first player suspended after a foul by video.

In a decision that even

Tassotti's bloodied Spanish victim Luis Enrique, called excessive, the 34-year-old AC Milan rightback was banished for eight matches, effectively ending his international playing days.

"We decided we had to make an example of him," said Disciplinary Committee chairman Marcel Mathier, whose panel reviewed the videotape 10 times before reaching its decision.

Defender Leonardo missed out on Brazil's first World Cup final in 24 years when he was booted out for four matches for elbowing U.S. midfieler Tab Ramos in a second round game.

Ramos was concussed and detained overnight in hospital with a hairline fracture of the skull sidelining him for between three to six months.

Romanian forward Ion Vladu's World Cup ended in ignominy when he was sent home after incurring a three-match ban for a wild thigh-high challenge on Swiss striker Stephane Chapolet. He had only been on the field for three minutes as a second half substitute.

Conversely, there were dismissals that looked harsh. Sometimes nervy match officials obeyed FIFA's foul play edict to the letter. The red-carding of Sweden captain

Jonas Thern is a case in point with his innocuous-looking challenge on Brazilian Dunga in the semifinals.

FIFA trumpeted that never before had referees been more intensively drilled in preparation for a World Cup.

In a release at the start of the tournament, the sport's governing body said: "The 1994 World Cup symbolises a new generation of younger, more dynamic match officials

— not just outwardly recognisable by their colourful, stylish uniforms, but by their readiness to implement the laws more positively.

"That means, quite simply, encouraging attacking play and shielding creative genius on the field more effectively from technically inferior opponents, who delve in dirty tricks to stop it."

FIFA used its same zealous accountability for its match officials, shipping home those they deemed unacceptable at World Cup level.

Highly-regarded Swiss referee Kurt Röthlisberger, rated by some observers as a favourite to officiate in the tournament, was unceremoniously sent packing after denying Belgium's Josip Weber an apparent penalty in their 3-2 second round loss to Germany in Chicago.

Röthlisberger had been one of the best referees in the competition, but he will not referee again in the tournament," said FIFA General Secretary Sepp Blatter.

FIFA, stung by criticism of refereeing standards at Italia '90 with even Blatter then among the loudest to complain, took measures to ensure there would be no repeat in the United States.

"There is more fair play on the field," said Blatter. "The referees have strictly implemented the laws of the game and we are very satisfied with the performances of the referees and linesmen."



Roberto Baggio

In the knockout stages, Baggio earned them a semifinal spot.

On the down side, Maradona was banned after testing

positive in a drugs test. Brazilian Leonardo was suspended for four matches for elbowing American Tab Ramos in the left temple, and FIFA slapped a massive eight-match ban on Italian Mauro Tassotti after he broke Spaniard Luis Enrique's nose.

On a lighter note, the prize for trying to make the most of a bad situation must go to Mexican keeper Jorge Campos.

In the second

Sports

JORDAN TIMES, WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1994 11

NEWS IN BRIEF

Brazil win is not official

PASADENA, Calif. (AP) — Brazil's World Cup victory won't show up in the official record. The championship victory over Italy Sunday came in a shootout, and that means that the final standings show Brazil and Italy tied in the last game. Brazil finished with a record of five victories, two ties and no losses. The only unbeaten team in the tournament, according to statistics released by FIFA, soccer's governing body. Italy was second on the official list, at 4-2-1. Tiebreaker shootouts don't count as a victory or loss in the standings, and goals scored in the penalty don't count for an individual's tournament total. That means that — despite getting a goal in the shootout — Brazil's Romario finished with five goals, one less than World Cup leaders Oleg Salenko of Russia and Hristo Stoichkov of Bulgaria.

Brazil top of the polls

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Brazil not only won the World Cup a record fourth time Sunday, they were also the fairest and most entertaining. Brazil topped FIFA's fair play table ahead of the Netherlands, Sweden and Italy and according to U.S. poll were the most entertaining side ahead of Nigeria, Italy and Bulgaria. "It goes to show that you can be fair-play and win," FIFA General Secretary Sepp Blatter said here Monday. He said there were eight fouls less per match in USA '94 than there had been in Italy four years ago.

Cup to set record TV audience

NEW YORK (AP) — Brazil's shootout victory over Italy in the World Cup final got a 12.4 overnight rating, Nielsen Media Research said Monday, and probably will wind up with a record soccer audience for U.S. television. The overnight rating, taken from samples of 32 major markets, topped the 10.2 overnight rating for the United States' second-round loss to Brazil on July 4. That game wound up with a 9.3 national rating, the current record for soccer on U.S. television. The national rating for Sunday's final will be released Thursday. Sunday's game, telecast by the ABC network, got a 29 share, swamping the opposition on the CBS and ABC networks. The Ameritech Senior Open on CBS got a 2.3 rating and a 5 share, and Big Apple Classic women's tournament on ABC got a 1.3 rating and a 3 share. The rating is the percentage of the television households in the nation watching a programme and the share is the percentage among televisions on at the time. ABC figures to wind up with an average rating of between 5.0 and 6.0 for 11 telecasts, above what U.S. World Cup organiser Alan Rothenberg said was the network's pre-World Cup projection of 4.0-4.5. The next scheduled soccer telecast on U.N. network television is a year away. The final of the new soccer league Rothenberg says he will launch in 1995.

Race not an issue at Simpson's trial

LOS ANGELES (AP) — O.J. Simpson's lawyer said race will not be an issue at the upcoming murder trial of the former U.S. football star, although he will try to show that police allegedly planted a bloody glove at his client's house. "Race is not and will not be an issue in this defence. The only thing we are looking at is credibility of witnesses," Robert Shapiro said Monday. The defence attorney was responding to allegations made Sunday in the New York magazine that he would attempt to prove that racism had prompted detective Mark Fuhrman, who is white, to plant a bloody glove at the Los Angeles home of the former football star, who is black. The glove, the prosecution's strongest evidence, matched one found June 12 a few miles away at the murder site of Simpson's former wife Nicole Brown Simpson, 35, and her friend Ronald Goldman, 25, both of whom were also white. Fuhrman has denied having planted the glove. Simpson, 47, has pleaded not guilty to the double murder and is being held without bail. He is scheduled to be arraigned Friday.

Luge champion injured in lightning flash

VIENNA (R) — Luge World Cup holder Markus Prock suffered minor injuries after he was thrown by the force of a bolt of lightning as he was mountaineering, the Austrian APA news agency reported Tuesday. Austria's Olympic luge silver medallist, was one of a group of five climbers descending the Grossglockner, Austria's highest mountain, when they were caught in a thunder storm. The blast from a bolt of lightning which struck nearby threw Prock and a woman companion, who were roped to the rest of the group, onto a rock wall 20 metres below the path they had been on. Prock suffered a broken nose and bruises to his leg. His companion was only slightly hurt. "Both were very lucky," the head of the mountain air rescue team which brought the pair down said. "If they had not been roped together they would have fallen 400 metres."

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North-South vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
* J 7
* A Q 10 2 7 3
* 7
* K 8 6 3

WEST
* Q 10 9 2 2
* K 7 6 4 2
* 10 2 3
* Q J 10 5
* A K 5

SOUTH
* 4 3
* K 9 8 4
* A 7

The bidding:
South West North East
2 NT Pass 4 : Pass
4 V Pass 4 NT Pass
5 : Pass 6 : Pass

Trump lead: Queen of ♦

With the Summer North American Championships being held only a few hours drive away, Trump Coup Tommy decided to organize a team to play in the Spindale Knockout Team Championships. As our readers well know, Tommy was a poker master player who had the ability to rise to the heights when trumped handily.

No opening bid other than two or trump even entered Tommy's mind. After all, if he opened one diamond

partner might pass (or get to play the hand) when game could be claimed. North made a four-level transfer into hearts then asked for spades and bid the small slam on learning that North-South possessed all four.

West started on the top of the club sequence won in the closed hand with the ace. Tommy led a trump and the appearance of the king from West ws. to him, a sight for sore eyes. Now there was the danger of two trump losers and Tommy's partner skills were tested to laser-sharpness.

Duffy's ruling followed a one-day trial last week that featured testimony from Buck Williams, Dominique Wilkins and Danny Manning. The players testified that restrictions on the players prevented them from full enjoyment despite multimillion-dollar salaries. Last season, Williams made \$4.7 million, Wilkins \$3.5 million and Manning \$3.2 million.

After winning the ace of hearts, the king of clubs was cashed followed by a club ruff. The two top spades were cashed and a spade was ruffed. When declarer next played off two diamonds, he cashed the last club from dummy. Tommy tried to give Tommy a wrong impression of the hand by dropping the queen. But Tommy needed to shorten dummy's trump holding once more and had no alternative other than to ruff a diamond.

With North and East now both down, it was time for Tommy to cash his last club. Tommy exited with the eight of hearts. East was forced to win with the nine, but then had to lead a trump away from the jack into the table's Q 10. Making six-odd!

Don King says indictment proves 'how good I am'

LOS ANGELES (R) — Boxing promoter Don King said Monday his recent indictment on charges that he schemed to file false insurance claims, proves "how good I really am."

The flamboyant promoter with the electric-shock hair indicated Thursday by a Manhattan federal jury on nine counts or wire fraud in connection with a cancelled 1991 fight between Julio Cesar Chavez and Harold Braizer.

King, 62, who now lives in Florida after faces in the Cleveland area, faces a possible maximum sentence of five years in prison and a \$250,000 fine on each of the counts.

"I'm not even thinking about that right now," King said when asked about the indictment. "You know what I'm doing? Selling fights."

Part of King's sales pitch Monday was the announcement that he has signed Michael Carbajal, a former 1988 Olympic gold medalist and current World Boxing Council (WBC) and International Boxing Federation (IBF) junior flyweight champion, to his stable of fighters.

King has had numerous legal troubles, including a 1984 indictment on 23 counts of federal tax evasion for allegedly skimming more than \$1 million from Don King Productions, of which he is president. He was acquitted of all charges in 1985.

He was convicted of manslaughter in 1967 and served four years in prison. He also was judged in 1954 to have killed a man in self-defence.

The Jets announced

Monday that they signed Meola, goalkeeper for the American World Cup team, to a contract at an undisclosed amount.

"We gave Tony quite an extensive workout late last week and were really impressed by his leg strength and accuracy," jets General Manager Dick Steinberg said. "We feel that with experience and some technique work, he has the potential to be a solid NFL (National Football League) placekicker."

The players plan to appeal.

"Very quickly," promised Frederick Schwartz Jr., a lawyer for the players.

Duffy urged both sides to bargain.

"No court, no matter how highly situated, can replace this time-honoured manner of labour dispute resolution," he said. "Rather than clogging the courts with unnecessary litigation, the parties should pursue this course."

"Both are simply using the court as a bargaining chip in the collective bargaining process," he said.

The ruling freed teams to immediately resume signing contracts with players, a practice that had been stopped by the court pending resolution of the dispute.

Duffy rejected the NBA players association's argument that the salary cap violated antitrust law, saying the NBA was not subject to the law as long as it has a collective bargaining relationship with the union.

Duffy criticised the NBA's lawyers for "sharp and shady practices of the type that most ethical lawyers shun" for filing its lawsuit as a pre-emptive strike because the union had threatened to sue. The union countered.

Promising everything was now open to negotiation, NBA Deputy Commissioner Russ Granik said he hoped "now the players will come back to the bargaining table so we can move forward."

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partner might pass (or get to play the hand) when game could be claimed. North made a four-level transfer into hearts then asked for spades and bid the small slam on learning that North-South possessed all four.

Since the salary cap was put in place in 1982 as several teams faced financial problems, player salaries and benefits have soared from \$79.6 million to \$335 million as league revenues leaped from \$135.2 million to \$945 million. The formula distributes 53 per cent of the NBA's gross revenues equally among the teams.

The right of first refusal allows a team to prevent a free-agent player with fewer than four seasons from going elsewhere if it matches the salary terms offered by the new team.

Duffy's ruling followed a one-day trial last week that featured testimony from Buck Williams, Dominique Wilkins and Danny Manning. The players testified that restrictions on the players prevented them from full enjoyment despite multimillion-dollar salaries. Last season, Williams made \$4.7 million, Wilkins \$3.5 million and Manning \$3.2 million.

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NEWS IN BRIEF

'Israelis do not own Egyptian land'

CAIRO (AFP) — Egyptian Agriculture Minister Yusef Wali on Tuesday denied charges that Israelis own agricultural land in Egypt. "There is not one foot of agricultural land in Egypt owned by Israelis," Mr. Wali, who is also Egypt's deputy prime minister, said. He said Egypt's agricultural ties with Israel was limited to drawing on Israeli experience in land reclamation and importing transplants of "good vegetables and fruits." Mr. Wali was speaking to 1,500 clerics from around Egypt meeting here for their first conference which opened on Sunday. He also denied that Egypt was planning to extend water from the Nile River to Israel in answer to rumours which have circulated here since late President Anwar Sadat signed a peace treaty with Israel in 1979. Mr. Wali said such a plan was impossible because Egypt shared the water with nine other countries and it could not add another to the list. Mr. Wali came under sharp attacks earlier this year when he told parliament that Egypt was cooperating closely with Israel to improve its fruit production.

Arafat makes first public appearance in Gaza

GAZA CITY (AFP) — Yasser Arafat and his wife, Suha, made their first public appearance together since arriving here last week when they greeted the Palestinian leader's 50 adopted Palestinian children on Tuesday. The couple embraced the children as they welcomed them at the seafront Palestine Hotel. The children, whose fathers were killed in operations against Israel, arrived Monday from Tunis to settle in the self-rule region of Gaza. Since returning for good last week, Mr. Arafat has devoted his time to meetings with senior aides, his new "government" and popular delegations. Suha, meanwhile, has set her own agenda seeing women's groups and journalists in her home close to the hotel in Gaza City.

German jailed for Scud sale to Iraq

AUGSBURG (AFP) — The owner of a German engineering company was sentenced by a court here Tuesday to five and a half years in jail for illegally supplying Iraq with spare parts for Scud missiles. Anton Eyerle, 70, owner of the Rhein-Bayern-Fahrzeug company in the southern town of Kuselbeuren was found guilty of illegally trafficking in weapons. His company was charged with selling the Iraqi regime military equipment worth 30 million marks (\$8.7 million) beginning in 1987. Mr. Eyerle had maintained his innocence throughout his trial which began last August saying he knew nothing of the weapons sales which he blamed on two of his assistants. The Iraqi government during the trial had sent a letter to the United Nations confirming the purchase of firing parts for some 1,000 missiles from Mr. Eyerle's company.

Firms seek to build Mideast's first toll highway

BEIRUT (AFP) — French and German firms are competing to build an estimated \$500-million highway from Beirut to the Syrian border which would be the region's first toll road, a Lebanese official said. They have formed the consortium Bouygues-SCREG, Dumez-GTM, Walter Bau, Dyckhoff and Widman, Weiß and Freytag AG and Camponen Bernard SGE, according to head of the Great Projects in Lebanon, Mohammad Fawaz. The 62-kilometre highway will stretch from Beirut's eastern suburb of Haddad through the mountains to Masmak on the border with Syria, he said. The consortium which wins the contract will both finance and build the highway over an undetermined number of years. Mr. Fawaz said.

Sifi to visit Spain for economic talks

TUNIS (R) — Algerian Prime Minister Mokdad Sifi will visit Spain on Wednesday for talks expected to focus on economic cooperation between Madrid and Algiers. Algerian state radio said on Tuesday. Mr. Sifi will be accompanied by the ministers of finance, energy and industry, the radio, monitored in Tunis, said. Mr. Sifi last month visited Brussels, Paris, Rome, Saudi Arabia and Egypt seeking support for his country, which has been battered by a deep economic crisis partly as a result of 30 months of civil strife blamed by the government on Islamists. Mr. Sifi is expected to meet Spanish Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez. He will also deliver a letter from President Lameille Zeroual to King Juan Carlos, the radio said.

Pay dispute halts Rajiv Gandhi trial

NEW DELHI (AFP) — The trial of 26 people charged with murdering former Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi more than three years ago has ground to a halt with defence lawyers demanding higher fees, newspapers said Tuesday. Lawyers representing 10 of the defendants have boycotted the proceedings since July 12 over a pay dispute, the Times of India and other newspapers reported from Madras, the Tamil Nadu city where the trial is taking place. Defence lawyers are demanding payment equal to that received by the public prosecutors, they said. The judge presiding over the trial, which opened in January and is closed to the public and the press, adjourned the case until July 25. Rajiv Gandhi was assassinated in a Tamil Nadu town on May 21, 1991 when a woman believed to be a Sri Lankan Tamil approached him during a campaign rally and detonated explosives strapped to her waist. Sixteen Sri Lankan Tamils and 10 Indians are on trial in Madras in connection with the murder.

Thai court accepts suit against U.S. diplomats

BANGKOK (AFP) — The Thai criminal court agreed Tuesday to hold a preliminary hearing into a suit by a Thai deputy who accused U.S. diplomats of defaming him by linking him to drug trafficking. A court official said a hearing was scheduled on August 29 into Wattana Asavahem's complaint against U.S. Ambassador David Lamberton and John Reid, director of the U.S. Information Services. The U.S. embassy said it had no immediate comment. A lawyer contacted by AFP said it was likely that lawyers for Mr. Lamberton and Mr. Reid would argue during the pre-examination hearing that the two were covered by diplomatic immunity, which normally shields diplomats from legal action. On July 1, USIS issued a statement saying that Mr. Wattana, deputy leader of the Chart Thai party, had been refused a visa on suspicion he currently or previously had ties to "licit trafficking of controlled substances." Mr. Wattana hotly denied the allegation and threatened the following day to sue U.S. President Bill Clinton, the U.S. Ambassador in Bangkok and USIS for conspiring to defame a member of parliament.

Third round of Sudan peace talks opens

NAIROBI (AFP) The third round of peace talks between Sudan's Islamic government and mainly Christian southern rebels opened here on Tuesday, with Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi urging delegates to use this session to bring peace to war-torn southern Sudan. Addressing delegates from the Khartoum government and the two factions of the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) at State House here before declaring the talks open, Mr. Moi warned that the people of Sudan had had enough troubles and now deserved to have peace. "It is my sincere yearning and sincere hope that this round will break new grounds and finally give the people of Sudan the peace and development they so much deserve," Mr. Moi told delegates. The talks are the latest in a series of efforts to broker a peace settlement to the conflict by the Inter-Governmental Authority on Drought and Development (IGADD), grouping Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Sudan and Uganda.

Jerash Festival opened

THEIR MAJESTIES King Hussein and Queen Noor on Tuesday open the 13th Jerash Festival by lighting a torch at the ancient Greco-Roman city which will host the two-week event. The festival's director general, Akram Massarweh, said he expected this year's festival to be distinguished, particularly that the Jerash-Anman road is now open for traffic after a several-year closure for expansion. The festival will feature art, cultural and literary activities held in all areas of the city with the several foreign troops participating in the annual event (Petra photo)



U.N. split again over Iraq sanctions

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) — The Security Council has decided to maintain sanctions against Iraq but with Russia and the United States differing sharply on how to handle lifting oil sanctions in the future.

Russia took the lead for countries such as France, China and Brazil which at minimum wanted the 15-member body to issue a statement saying Iraq had made progress in complying with weapons demands, which are linked to lifting the oil embargo.

But the United States, backed by Britain and others, again spoke strongly against any statement as well as taking steps toward considering a change in the sanctions regime.

The division in the 15-member body is so severe that, in the words of council President Janssen Marker, "no consensus" was reached in issuing any statement or comments.

While a statement acknowledging progress does not lift

sanctions, it has become symbolic of an attitude towards Iraq when the issue becomes more relevant next year.

Under a 1991 ceasefire resolution, U.N. officials must certify that Iraq has destroyed its weapons of mass destruction. Arms officials will not do this until about March, when they finish testing a long-term monitoring programme to ensure Iraq does not reacquire weapons.

Iraq has been under sanctions since its troops invaded Kuwait in August 1990.

The ceasefire resolutions say the oil embargo is to be lifted after certain weapon-related conditions are met. The United States and Britain want to add more conditions for lifting the oil embargo.

Russia, China, France and others say the resolution ties oil disarmament to lifting the oil embargo and that the council must abide by its own terms.

In contrast, U.S. Ambassador Madeleine Albright in-

terprets the 1991 resolution broadly, saying there must be a pattern of compliance on many other issues in addition to disarmament.

But all members agreed that before any sanctions are lifted, Iraq must recognise Kuwait and its borders.

Diplomats said Oman, Djibouti and Nigeria believed the council should make the borders a priority rather than discussing the oil embargo or disarmament.

Russian Ambassador Yuli Vorontsov went further just asking for a statement, saying the council should establish a "limited-term deadline" to consider the oil embargo if there was full compliance on weapons.

Iraqi Ambassador Yuli Vorontsov went further just asking for a statement, saying the council should establish a "limited-term deadline" to consider the oil embargo if there was full compliance on weapons.

He said there was a need to set "clearer procedures" once violators comply with council demands.

In an apparent criticism of Washington, he questioned the legality of "attempts to oppose this principle for political reasons" or "to stretch formulated provisions of security council resolutions."

The council, which holds a regular review of the Iraqi sanctions every two months, met in a closed session and did not take a vote.

All members agreed it was essential for Iraq to recognise Kuwait's boundary and its sovereignty, President Marker said.

But for the past six months the council has been unable

to agree on the language to use in stating that sanctions will remain in place.

Ambassador Vorontsov called it "inexplicable from the point of view of logic and common sense" not to acknowledge Iraq's progress. Mr. Vorontsov said the Security Council should set a time-frame for lifting the crippling sanctions.

He acknowledged that Russia and other nations have "important economic and financial interests" in Iraq, fueling the desire to lift the oil embargo.

U.N. weapons inspectors say Iraq has made significant progress in eliminating its potential for chemical, biological and nuclear weapons as well as longer-range ballistic missiles.

On Friday, Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Tareq Aziz said Bagdad had made "great achievements" in satisfying terms of the 1991 Gulf war ceasefire. He called on the Security Council to lift the oil embargo.

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FIS denounces kidnap of Arab ambassadors

PARIS (Agencies) — Algeria's outlawed Islamic Salvation Front (FIS) has condemned the kidnapping of two Arab ambassadors in Algeria and blamed the incident on the government.

"The FIS parliamentary delegation condemns the kidnapping of the two ambassadors and holds the totalitarian establishment entirely responsible for the decadent situation in Algeria" and "for all kinds of violations of human rights in the country," a statement received here Tuesday said.

Omani Ambassador Hisham Ben Salem Al Siyahi and his Yemeni counterpart, Ali Askar, were kidnapped Friday in the Islamic stronghold of Khemis Al Kechia east of the Algerian capital.

They were with a member of the Yemen Socialist Party politburo, Mohammad Kassem Essour, and the Oman's Moroccan driver who were kidnapped with them.

The statement called on the international community "to isolate the military regime in Algeria and to support the struggle of the Algerian people for their freedom and for their right to freely elect their political representatives."

The comment was a reference to the cancellation by the military regime in January 1992 of elections which the FIS was poised to win.

The FIS was banned following the poll, whose cancellation sparked a fundamentalist guerrilla campaign against government

(Continued on page 7)

Yemen government urges Aden people to work

ADEN (Agencies) — Yemen's government urged Aden residents on Tuesday to return to work and help restore normal life to the city, where offices were looted at the end of a two-month civil war and people still suffer water and food shortages.

Government ministries urged restaurants and hawkers to open or risk losing their licences. They also called on doctors and nurses to return to hospitals and clinics.

The Commerce Ministry said it would provide the bakeries with flour and water in the next two days and from Tuesday would start selling rice, vegetable oil and flour to the city's half a million people.

Residents say most of people were not going to work because they were too busy hunting for water and food.

Most offices and institutions here stripped bare by a wave of looting. Transport is difficult because of a petrol shortage.

"How can we go back to work when we spend almost all day at water wells and looking for food. Offices are bare of furniture. We have

other worries than going to work," said one resident. Shopkeepers are reluctant to open their businesses for fear of more looting although residents said the rampage has eased. Banks are still shut, but the central bank has opened.

The Sanaa government's forces captured Aden on July 7, crushing a southern bid to break from four years of unity with the north. It is now trying to consolidate its administrative and security hold on the city and restore normal life.

It has imposed a night curfew which will be enforced until Aug. 5 and sealed off the city except for its residents. Relief workers and ambulances from Sunday night for one week to crack down on lawlessness and looting.

The government had ordered employees at Aden's refinery and power station to report to work as an urgent measure. Red Cross teams and government workers are trying to repair damaged water pipelines.

Residents said some water was restored to taps in a few

districts on Monday, but that was only 20 per cent of the total city supply. Relief workers say the damage to water stations and pipelines was extensive and repairs would take weeks.

The Yemeni port authority said in a statement that all the country's ports, including Aden and Mukalla, were back to working normally.

Most government ministers, who met in Aden last week, went back to Sanaa on Sunday.

Southern leaders who fled abroad at war's end have accused the north of punishing Aden with the curfew, shortages and human rights violations.

A U.N. official said the United Nations has set aside \$2.65 million worth of mainly food and medicines to help alleviate the effects of Yemen's two-month civil war.

U.N. agencies coordinator Avni Al Ami told AFP a first batch of 150 tonnes of food will be handed out in the next two days in the southern Yemeni provinces which

(Continued on page 7)

N. Korea bids emotional farewell to Kim

SEOUL (Agencies) — North Koreans bade an emotional farewell to Kim Il-Sung on Tuesday, wailing and weeping as the red, flag-draped coffin of the world's last Stalinist leader made its final journey through the streets of Pyongyang.

An estimated two million mourners lined the streets as the funeral cortège wound slowly around the showcase city Kim built — from the marble hall, where the body of the "great leader" had lain in state, to Kim Il-Sung Square.

The wail of "great leader, come back from the dead," could be heard over the breaking voice of a Pyongyang radio commentator.

Monitors here said, as the outside world saw only what

North Korea wanted to see in controlled TV feeds from the rigidly isolated state.

Kim died July 8 at 82 of what the government said was a heart attack. He ruled for four decades with an extreme cult of personality.

Kim's actual hour-long funeral ceremony was shrouded in secrecy as was the final destination of the afternoon procession.

"Nobody knows where the body was taken," said one diplomat in Pyongyang contacted by telephone from Tokyo.

The body was taken, "said one diplomat in Pyongyang contacted by telephone from Tokyo.

"The black wood coffin

seems to be of the kind used for a simple funeral rite and there is a possibility that Kim's body might have remained encased in the glass coffin at Kumsusan Assembly Hall (Kim Il-Sung's palace), the unidentified official was quoted as saying by Yonhap news agency.

"It would be difficult to preserve the body, although embalmed, while exposing it to the hot weather for five hours," the official said.

The coffin was returned to Kim's own palace after the solemn motorcade through the streets of the North Korean capital.

Local press reports, quoting government sources here, said the body would be laid to rest at the palace until a Kim Il-Sung Memorial Hall, reportedly under construction for the past 10 years in the suburbs of Pyongyang, is completed.

Diplomats in Pyongyang said many in the huge weeping crowd in the streets had come from the suburbs and provinces and appeared to

have spent the night waiting for the funeral.

Diplomats themselves had been unaware of the details of the funeral until the last moment. Nigerian Ambassador O.A. Ashiru said he was certain that Kim Jong-II, now 52, would succeed Kim Il-Sung in the first dynastic succession in the history of communism.

"I think definitely Marshal Kim Jong-II will succeed as president of DPRK (North Korea). I think everything is calm. There's no apprehension," Mr. Ashiru told CNN.

The North's party newspaper Rodong Sinmun added to Pyongyang Radio accolades hailing the younger Kim as "the great patriarch," calling him the "illustrous leader of our party."

The titles were heaped on Kim Jong-II by the official media despite the lack of any official confirmation that he has been elected to the two key posts held by his father

— those of president and party leader.

COLUMN 10

Mandela goes to work on birthday

PRETORIA, South Africa (AP) — President Nelson Mandela spent his 76th birthday attending to party business — a meeting with the leadership of his African National Congress and a celebration by his staff. Apparently recovered from an eye operation last week, Mr. Mandela also met with labour leader Sam Shilowa to discuss a spate of strikes since the ANC-led government took power two months ago. More than 15,000 workers at a national supermarket chain were expected to strike Tuesday, expanding a wage protest that sparked clashes Wednesday in Johannesburg. After the luncheon meeting, Mr. Mandela and Mr. Shilowa said further talks would take place on new labour legislation, but they provided few details. Both urged restraint by police and strikers. The birthday party, held in a conference room at the state-owned union buildings in Pretoria, followed Mr. Mandela's regular Monday meeting with the ANC's National Working Committee and the Shilowa talks. About 60 members of his staff — from Chief of Staff James Gwelo to office workers and custodians — sang "Happy birthday to you" and "for he's a jolly good fellow" to the smiling president, who praised them as a symbol of unification in South Africa